

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 12201617 3



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761122016173>

Б. ПАРСАДАНЯН
B. PARSADANIAN

510^h

76

СИМФОНИЯ SYMPHONY

№2

„МАРТИРОС САРЬЯН“
“MARTIROS SARIAN”

для большого симфонического оркестра
for Full Symphony Orchestra

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР»
ЛЕНИНГРАД 1975 МОСКВА

STATE PUBLISHERS "SOVIET COMPOSER"
LENINGRAD 1975 MOSCOW

ORCHESTRA

Piccolo (=Flauto III e Flauto contralto in G)
2 Flauti
2 Oboi
Corno inglese in F (=Oboe III)
Clarinetto piccolo in Es (=Clarinetto III in B)
2 Clarinetti in B
Clarinetto basso in B (=Clarinetto IV in B)
2 Fagotti
Contrafagotto (=Fagotto III)

4 Corni in F
4 Trombe in B
3 Tromboni
Tuba

Timpani
Tamburo militare
Tamburino
Piatti
Gran cassa
Tam-tam

Silofono

Arpa
Piano

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

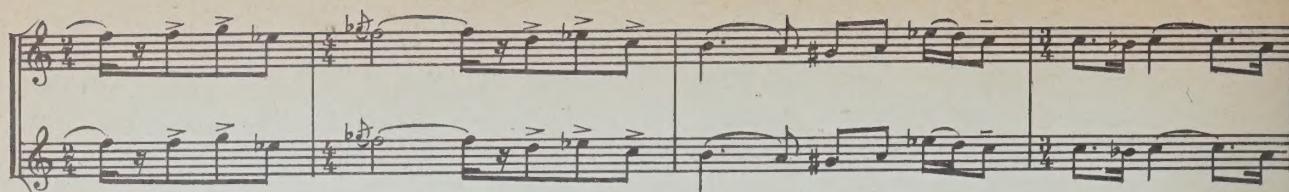


M
1001
P₂₇
no. 2

П $\frac{90501-646}{082(02)-75}$ 36-75

© Издательство „Советский композитор“, 1975 г.

Cor.

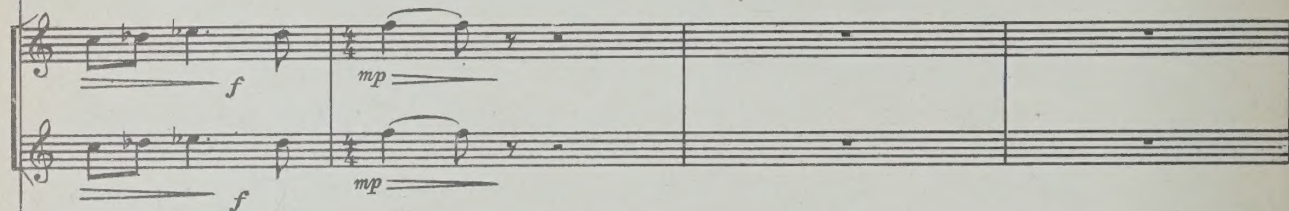


Fl.



1 poco meno mosso
muta in Piccolo

Cor.

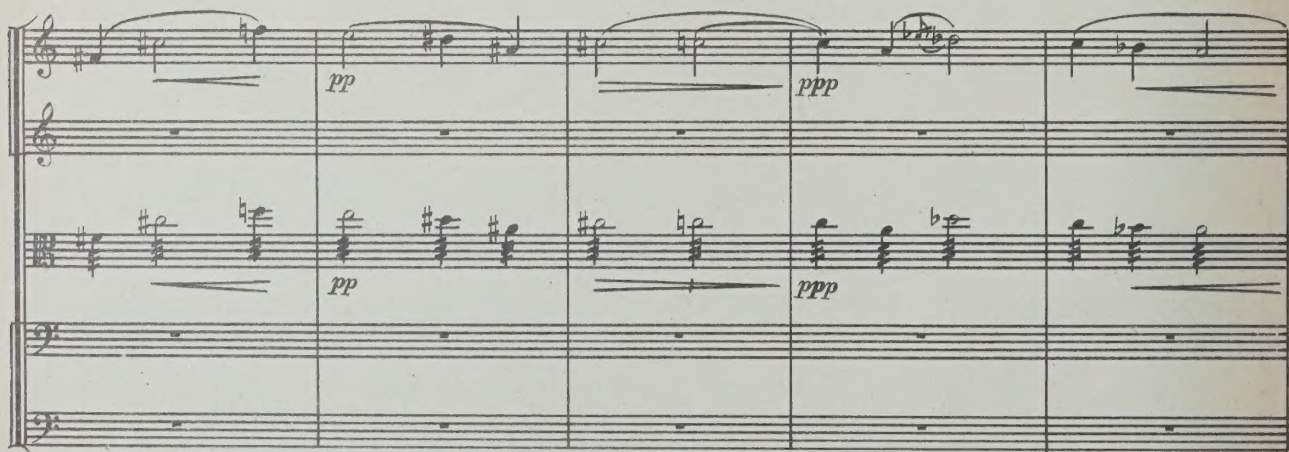


Archi



1 poco meno mosso
flautando

Archi



2

Timp.

pp *ppp*

vibr.

Archi

p *pp*

vibr.

pp

Tr-be

con sord. I Sola

mf

Timp.

p *ppp*

3

Archi

mf *p*

mf *p*

p *mf* *p*

p *mf* *p*

Cor.

Tr-be

rubato

III con sord.

mf

Fl. *mf* *a2* *b*

Cl. (B) *mp* *a2* *b*

Cor. *f* *III*

Tr-be

4 Più mosso

poco a poco accelerando

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. (B) *p*

Cor. *p*

Tr-be *I Sola* *mp* *p*

4 Più mosso

poco a poco accelerando

Archi

rit. **5 Pesante**

Fl. *a2* *mf* *a2* *p* *sf p*

Ob. *a2* *mf* *a2* *p* *sf p*

Cl. (B) *I. II* *mf* *a2* *p* *sf p*

Fag. *IV* *mf* *a2* *p* *sf p*

C-fag. *mf* *a2* *p* *sf p*

Tr-ba (I) *ff*

rit. **5 Pesante**

Archi *ff*

Fl. *mf* *mf*

Ob. *mf* *mf*

Cl. (B) *mf* *mf*

Fag. *mf* *mf*

C-fag. *mf* *mf*

Archi *ff*

6

Più mosso

rit.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. (B) *p* I, II IV *p* muta in Clarinetto basso

Fag. *p*

C-fag. *p*

Cor. *a2 mp* *ff*

Tr-be *I Solo mp* *II* *III ff*

Tr-ni *mp* *ff*

e

Tuba *mp* *ff*

Timp.

P-ti

Gr. C.

T-tam

6

Più mosso

rit.

Archi

p

p

p

p

rit. Più mosso

Fag. *a2*
C-fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
P-ti
Gr. C.
T-tam

f
f
p
p
p
f
mf
mf
p
mf
mf
p

colla bacch. di Timp.

rit. Più mosso

V-c.
C-b.
Fag.
C-fag.
Tr-ba
Archi

ff
ff
f
f
mf
p
pizz. vibr.
pizz. vibr.
mf
p

7 I Solo
7

Fl.

Fag.

Archi

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Archi *pizz.* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

Fl. *f* *mf*

Archi *f* *mf*

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Archi

Fl. *p*

Cl. (B) *I Solo* *f cantabile* *p*

Fag. *p*

Archi *mp* *mf*

9

più mosso, energico

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Archi

9

più mosso, energico

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Archi

rit.

Tempo giusto

muta in Flauto III

musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The woodwind section includes Flute I, Flute II, Flute III, and Oboe. Flute III enters in measure 3. The bassoon and double bass parts are also shown. Dynamics include *ff*, *sf*, *f*, and *p*. There are accents and a "rit." marking at the beginning.

muta in Clarinetto IV

musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. It continues the woodwind and bassoon parts. Dynamics include *ff*, *sf*, *f*, and *p*. There are accents and a "rit." marking at the beginning.

rit.

Tempo giusto

musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. It continues the woodwind and bassoon parts. Dynamics include *ff*, *sf*, *f*, and *p*. There are accents and a "rit." marking at the beginning.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

I. II

Cl. (B)

IV

Fag.

ff

p

ff

C-fag.

Cor.

sf

p

ff

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Arpa

Archi

ff

p

ff

ff

p

ff

ff

p

ff

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The page is numbered "10" in the top right corner. The score includes several systems of staves, each with different musical parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "p" (piano). There are also markings like "a2" and "II" above certain staves. The bottom of the page shows a section labeled "Tuba" with a "ff" marking. The overall layout is typical of a printed musical score, with staves arranged in a vertical column and musical notation written on them.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)
I. II

Cl. (B)
IV

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Arpa

Archi

II

a2

mf

ff

Tuba

III

mf

ff

ff

(a2)



First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff has a '(a2)' marking above the first measure. The third staff also has a '(a2)' marking above the first measure. The fourth and fifth staves have a 'f' (forte) marking below the first measure. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.

(II)

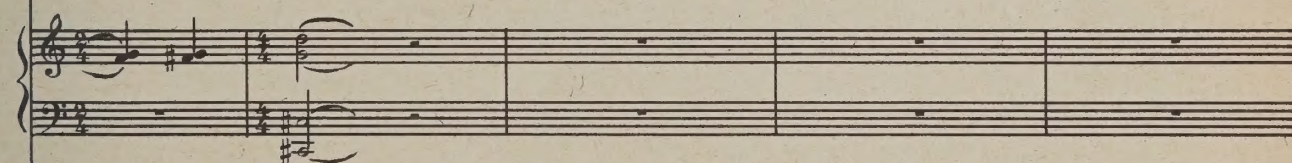
(a2)

(II)

(IV)



Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff has a '(II)' marking above the first measure. The second staff has a '(a2)' marking above the first measure. The third staff has a '(II)' marking above the first measure. The fourth staff has a '(IV)' marking above the first measure. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include 'sf' (sforzando), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'p' (piano).



Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. It consists of two staves in treble clef and two staves in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.



Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).

11

Musical score for page 19, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- colla bacch. di Timp.* (colla bacchetta di Timp.)
- div.* (divisi)

The score is divided into two main sections, each with four staves. The first section includes a piano part (P. ti) and a percussion part (P. ti). The second section includes a piano part (P. ti) and a percussion part (P. ti).

muta in Piccolo

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cor.

Tr-be

P-ti

Archi

III

I. II

I. II

IV

a2 *ff*

a2 *ff*

12

ff *feroce*

unis. *# # #*

ff *feroce*

Fag. *a2*
sf p *pp*
 C-fag. *sf p* *pp*
 Timp. *sf p* *pp*
 Archi. *sf* *calando* *pp* *ppp*
sf *calando* *p* *ppp*
pp *ppp*
pp *ppp*
pp *ppp*
 C. ingl. *p*
 Cl. (B) *I Solo* *mf* *poco a poco dim.* *p*
 Fag. *p* *I Solo* *p*
 Cor. *p cantabile* *p*
 Timp.
 Arpa *p*
 Archi. *p* *p* *p*

13

13

muta in Oboe III **14** Allegro con fuoco

C. ingl.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

Fag.

C-fag.

Archi

14 Allegro con fuoco

sul G

sul G

ff

Ob. I. II. a2 *f*
III *f*
Fag. *f*
C-fag. *f*
Cor.
Tr-ni *sf* *f*
e *sf* *f*
Tuba *sf* *f*
Timp.
T-ro *sf* *f*
Arch. *f*

This musical score page, numbered 23, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ob.) with two parts (I and II) and a second oboe (a2), all playing a melody starting on a half rest followed by eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Bassoon (Fag.) and Contrabassoon (C-fag.) parts also begin with a half rest followed by eighth notes, also marked *f*. The Horns (Cor.) are silent. The Trumpets (Tr-ni) and Trombones (Tuba) play a short melodic phrase marked *sf* (sforzando) and *f*. The Timpani (Timp.) and Tom-toms (T-ro) are silent. The String section (Arch.) consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *f*.

I. II

Ob.

III

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

I

mf

III

mf

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Measure 14: Oboe I, II, and III play a series of eighth notes. Bassoon and Contrabassoon play a single eighth note. Horn I and III play a single eighth note. Trumpets and Tuba play a single eighth note. Timpani and Trombones are silent.

Measure 15: Oboe I, II, and III play a series of eighth notes. Bassoon and Contrabassoon play a single eighth note. Horn I and III play a single eighth note. Trumpets and Tuba play a single eighth note. Timpani and Trombones are silent.

Measure 16: Oboe I, II, and III play a series of eighth notes. Bassoon and Contrabassoon play a single eighth note. Horn I and III play a single eighth note. Trumpets and Tuba play a single eighth note. Timpani and Trombones are silent.

Archi

Measure 17: Violins and Violas play a melodic line. Cellos and Double Basses play a single eighth note.

Measure 18: Violins and Violas play a melodic line. Cellos and Double Basses play a single eighth note.

Measure 19: Violins and Violas play a melodic line. Cellos and Double Basses play a single eighth note.

(a2)

First system of a musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals (sharps and flats). The bottom two staves are in bass clef and contain a bass line with fewer notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

(I)
(III)

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and feature a complex, rapid melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The bottom two staves are in bass clef; the lower staff has a few notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are empty. The bottom two staves are in bass clef and contain a short musical phrase, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and contain a melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom two staves are in bass clef and contain a bass line with fewer notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are empty, and the bottom two are bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first two staves have a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves have a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are empty, and the bottom two are bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first two staves have a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves have a bass line with eighth notes and rests. There are dynamic markings *f* and *ff* in the bottom staves.

P-ti

Third system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are empty, and the bottom two are bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first two staves have a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves have a bass line with eighth notes and rests. There are dynamic markings *ff* and *f* in the bottom staves. The system ends with a measure containing the text "sul G" and a fermata.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

I. II *a2* *f*

III *f*

I. II *a2* *f*

IV *f*

a2 *ff* *a2* *ff*

I Sola *sf*

fff *fff* *fff*

Fl. I, II

Ob. III

Cl. (B) IV[#] muta in Clarinetto basso

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor. a2 *ff*

Tr-ba *ff*

Tr-ni e Tuba *ff*

Timp.

T-ro *f*

Archi

17

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

a2

f

I. II a2

ff

a2

ff

(a2)

(a2)

17

ff

ff

Picc. (a2)

Fl. II a2

Ob. III

Cl. (Es) (a2)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-ti

Archi

Musical score for piano and voice, page 31. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five staves of piano accompaniment and two staves of voice. The second system contains five staves of piano accompaniment and two staves of voice. The piano part features complex chordal textures with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The voice part has a melodic line with some rests. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *a2* (second ending). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

P-ti
 Gr. C.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

P-ti

Gr. C.

Archi

с 487 к

19

Musical score for measures 19-22. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a box containing the number 19. The notation includes various musical symbols such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *a2*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Continuation of the musical score for measures 23-26. The notation continues with sustained chords and melodic lines. Dynamic markings like *ff* are present. The key signature remains one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

T-ro

Musical score for measures 27-30. The score includes a section labeled "T-ro" (Trombone) for measures 27 and 28. Measures 29 and 30 are marked with a box containing the number 19. The notation includes various musical symbols such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *div.*. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

muta in Flauto III

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of nine staves, with the top staff marked 'muta in Flauto III'. The second system also consists of nine staves, with dynamic markings 'a2', 'sf', and 'ff' visible. The third system consists of five staves, with dynamic markings 'f', 'ff', and 'unis.' visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The system consists of eight staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The middle four staves contain complex melodic lines with many accidentals. Dynamics include *ff* and *a2*. The time signature is 3/4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The system consists of eight staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The middle four staves contain complex melodic lines with many accidentals. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *a2*. The time signature is 3/4. A section marker (II) is present in measure 5.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The system consists of eight staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The middle four staves contain complex melodic lines with many accidentals. Dynamics include *f*. The time signature is 3/4.

System 1 of the musical score. It consists of eight staves. The first six staves are treble clefs, and the last two are bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A measure in the seventh staff is marked with *a2*.

System 2 of the musical score. It consists of six staves. The first four are treble clefs, and the last two are bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sfz* (sforzando). A measure in the third staff is marked with *(11)*.

System 3 of the musical score. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a single melodic line with dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) and *p* (piano).

System 4 of the musical score. It consists of six staves. The first two are treble clefs, and the last four are bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *div.* (divisi). A measure in the third staff is marked with *20*.

Ob. *I Solo*
mf dolce

Cl. b. *p* (a2)

Fag. *p*

C-fag. *p*

Archi *p* unis.

Ob. *f* 21 *mf*

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Archi *p* 21

Fl. *f* (I) *f* a2 *f*

Ob. *f* I. II *f* III *f*

Cl. (Es) *f* *f*

Cl. (B) *f* *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *f*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *f* a2 *ff* a2 *ff*

Tr-be I *mf* II *mf*

Tr-ni I. II *mf*

T-ro

Archi *f* *v* *div.* *b*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 38. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. (Es)), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni), and Trombones (T-ro). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance markings include *a2* (second octave), *I*, *II*, *III* (first, second, and third endings), *v* (accents), and *div.* (divisi). The woodwinds and strings are playing active parts, while the brass and lower woodwinds are mostly silent or have limited entries.

22

muta in Corno inglese

22

unis.

unis.

simile

simile

simile

Fl. III

Fl. I. II

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

secco simile

secco simile

secco simile

T-ro

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

Archi

ff pesante

ff pesante

secco simile

secco simile

secco simile

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon), each with a whole rest. The fifth and sixth staves are for strings (violin I and II), featuring a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and a second ending bracket labeled 'a2'. The seventh and eighth staves are for piano (right and left hands), showing a complex melodic line with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth and tenth staves are for the piano's left and right hands, featuring a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The second system consists of five staves. The first two staves are for woodwinds (flute and oboe), with a *ff* dynamic marking and a second ending bracket labeled 'a2'. The third and fourth staves are for piano (right and left hands), showing a complex melodic line with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is for the piano's left hand, featuring a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

[illegible]

Т-го

с 487 к

a tempo

24

Cl. b.

Measures 24-27 of the first system and measures 1-4 of the second system. The score is for a woodwind ensemble (Cl. b., Fl., Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Bass) and a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the woodwinds have some melodic lines in measures 25 and 26.

Measures 28-31 of the first system and measures 5-8 of the second system. The score continues with the same instrumentation. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the woodwinds have some melodic lines in measures 29 and 30. The dynamics are marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte).

Measures 32-35 of the first system and measures 9-12 of the second system. The score continues with the same instrumentation. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the woodwinds have some melodic lines in measures 33 and 34. The dynamics are marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The tempo is marked 'a tempo'.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

ff marcatissimo

C-fag.

ff marcatissimo

Cor.

a2
f pesante

a2
f pesante

Tr-be

Tr-ni

f marcatissimo

e

Tuba

f marcatissimo

T-no

Archi

ff

ff

First system of a musical score. It consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble clef) contain a melody with eighth notes, marked *ff*. The third and fourth staves (treble clef) contain sustained notes with a crescendo from *f* to *pp*. The fifth and sixth staves (bass clef) contain a bass line with eighth notes, marked *f* in the fourth measure.

Second system of a musical score. It consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble clef) contain a melody with eighth notes, marked *f* in the fourth measure, with a dynamic change to *a2* in the fifth measure. The third and fourth staves (treble clef) contain sustained notes, marked *sf* in the second measure. The fifth and sixth staves (bass clef) contain a bass line with eighth notes, marked *f* in the fourth measure.

Third system of a musical score. It consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble clef) contain sustained notes with a crescendo from *f* to *pp*. The third and fourth staves (treble clef) contain sustained notes, marked *sf* in the second measure. The fifth and sixth staves (bass clef) contain a bass line with eighth notes, marked *ff* in the first measure.

III

Fl. I. II

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Tuba

T-no

25

Archi

ff

ff

mf

The musical score is written for a full symphony orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (I, II), Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet in B, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Horns, Trumpets and Tuba, and Trombones. The string section is represented by a grand staff. The score is marked with a rehearsal sign '25' in the string section. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

26

Musical score for measures 25-28. Measures 25-26 show a brass section with tubas and euphoniums. Measures 27-28 show a woodwind section with flutes and oboes. Dynamics include *f*, *a2*, and *fp*.

Tuba

Musical score for measures 29-32. Measures 29-30 show a brass section with tubas and euphoniums. Measures 31-32 show a woodwind section with flutes and oboes. Dynamics include *f secco* and *II*.

26

Musical score for measures 33-36. Measures 33-34 show a brass section with tubas and euphoniums. Measures 35-36 show a woodwind section with flutes and oboes. Dynamics include *mf dolce*.

с 487 к

27

mf p mf I Solo

27

f

rit.

[28] Sostenuto

First system of musical notation, measures 28-31. The score includes a piano with multiple staves. The first two staves have melodic lines with a2 and mf markings. The lower staves have harmonic accompaniment with ff and p dynamics. Measure 28 is marked 'rit.' and measure 29 is marked '[28] Sostenuto'.

[28] Sostenuto

Second system of musical notation, measures 32-35. The score includes a piano with multiple staves. The first two staves have melodic lines with a2 and mf markings. The lower staves have harmonic accompaniment with ff and p dynamics. Measure 32 is marked 'rit.' and measure 33 is marked '[28] Sostenuto'. The text 'fff molto espressivo appassionato' is written above the lower staves.

III

Fl. I. II

Ob. a2 *ff*

C. ingl.

Cl. (B)

Cl. b. *ff* *ff* *mf* *f*

Fag. *ff* *ff* *mf* *f*

C-fag. *ff* *ff* *mf* *f*

Cor. (II) *ff* *mf* *f*

(IV) *ff* *mf* *f*

Tr-ni II *p* *mf*

e

Tuba *p* *mf*

Timp. *f* *p* *f* *p*

29 unis.

unis.

Archi

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute I and II, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet in Bb, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais (II and IV), Trumpet and Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani. The string section is labeled 'Archi'. The score is in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The music features various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also articulations like *f* *p* and *f* *p*. The score includes a rehearsal mark '29' and a section marked 'unis.' (unison).

III
I. II a2

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Archi

meno mosso

rit.

f

ff

f

sf

[30] più mosso

allargando

Musical score for the first system, measures 30-33. The score is written for piano with 8 staves. Measures 30-31 are marked "più mosso" and contain piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics, including triplets. Measures 32-33 are marked "allargando" and contain piano (*p*) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

[30] più mosso

allargando

Musical score for the second system, measures 30-33. The score is written for piano with 4 staves. Measures 30-31 are marked "più mosso" and contain pianissimo (*pp*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics, including triplets. Measures 32-33 are marked "allargando" and contain pianissimo (*pp*), fortissimo (*ff*), and unison (*unis.*) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has eight staves, the second has six, and the third has five. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *fff* (fortississimo) are prominently featured throughout the score, indicating very loud passages. There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has eight staves, the second has six, and the third has five. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *fff* (fortississimo) are prominently featured throughout the score, indicating very loud passages. There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

с 487 к

32 muta in Flauto contralto

The musical score is written for a woodwind ensemble, specifically for the Flauto contralto (Alto Flute). The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure number '32' in a box. The notation is complex, featuring many trills (tr), triplets (III), and dynamic markings such as *fff* (fortississimo) and *a2* (second octave). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The bottom system includes a large 'ff' marking and a 'tr' marking. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves having a '5/4' time signature change indicated.

с 487 к

33 I Solo

Fl. *p* *meslo* *mf*

Cl. (B) *pp*

Timp.

Gr. C. *pp* *pp*

V-le *div.* *ppp*

Fl. (I)

Timp.

Gr. C. $\frac{3}{4}$

V-le

Fl. *rubato*

34

Fl. *pp* *a2*

Fl. *pp* *1*

Cl. (B) *pp*

Tuba *Solo* *pp*

Arpa *mf*

34

V-ni I *pp* *p*

Fl. contralto

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Tuba

Arpa

V-ni I

V-ni II

mf *f*

a2 *I*

35

muta in Piccolo

(a2)

(I)

35

ff

V-le

Tr-ba

Timp.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Tr-be

Timp.

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Cor.

Tr-be

Arpa

Archi

36 I Sola
con sord. *sf*

mp

p

ff

p

(I)
mp rubato

mf

III con sord.
mf

Soli a2 *f*

a2 *f*

I con sord.

III con sord.

(I)

senza sord.

(III)

с 487 к

(II) (II)
sfp f

(IV) (IV)
sfp f

f

f

f

div.

sfp sfp sfp sfp

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes five staves: three woodwind staves (flute, oboe, and clarinet/bassoon) and two string staves (violin and viola). The second system includes five staves: two woodwind staves (flute and oboe), two string staves (violin and viola), and a piano staff. The third system includes five staves: two woodwind staves (flute and oboe), two string staves (violin and viola), and a piano staff. The fourth system includes five staves: two woodwind staves (flute and oboe), two string staves (violin and viola), and a piano staff. The fifth system includes five staves: two woodwind staves (flute and oboe), two string staves (violin and viola), and a piano staff. The score features various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). It also includes articulation marks like accents and slurs, and performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) and *unis.* (unison). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

38

ff *f* *mf* *p* *f* *mf* *p*

div. *p* *unis.* *p* *div.*

[illegible]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

P-ti

Arpa

Archi

39

39

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. ingl. (Clarinet in English)
- Cl. (Es) (Clarinet in E-flat)
- Cl. (Bv) (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet and Trombone)
- P-ti (Timpani)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

(B)

(a2)

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

1

1

Picc.
 Cl. (B)
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Timp.
 Archi

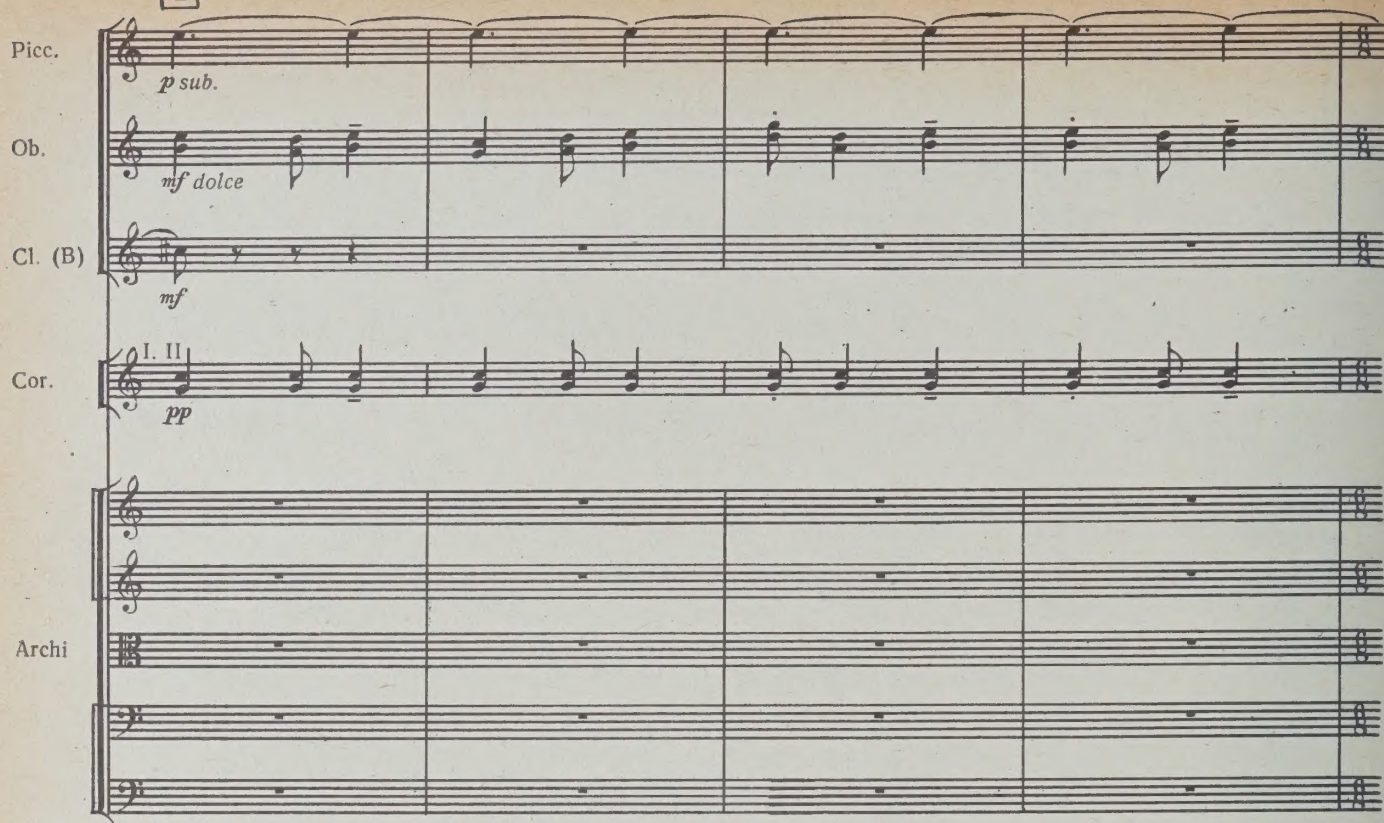
Picc. *p sub.*

Ob. *mf dolce*

Cl. (B) *mf*

Cor. I. II *pp*

Archi



=

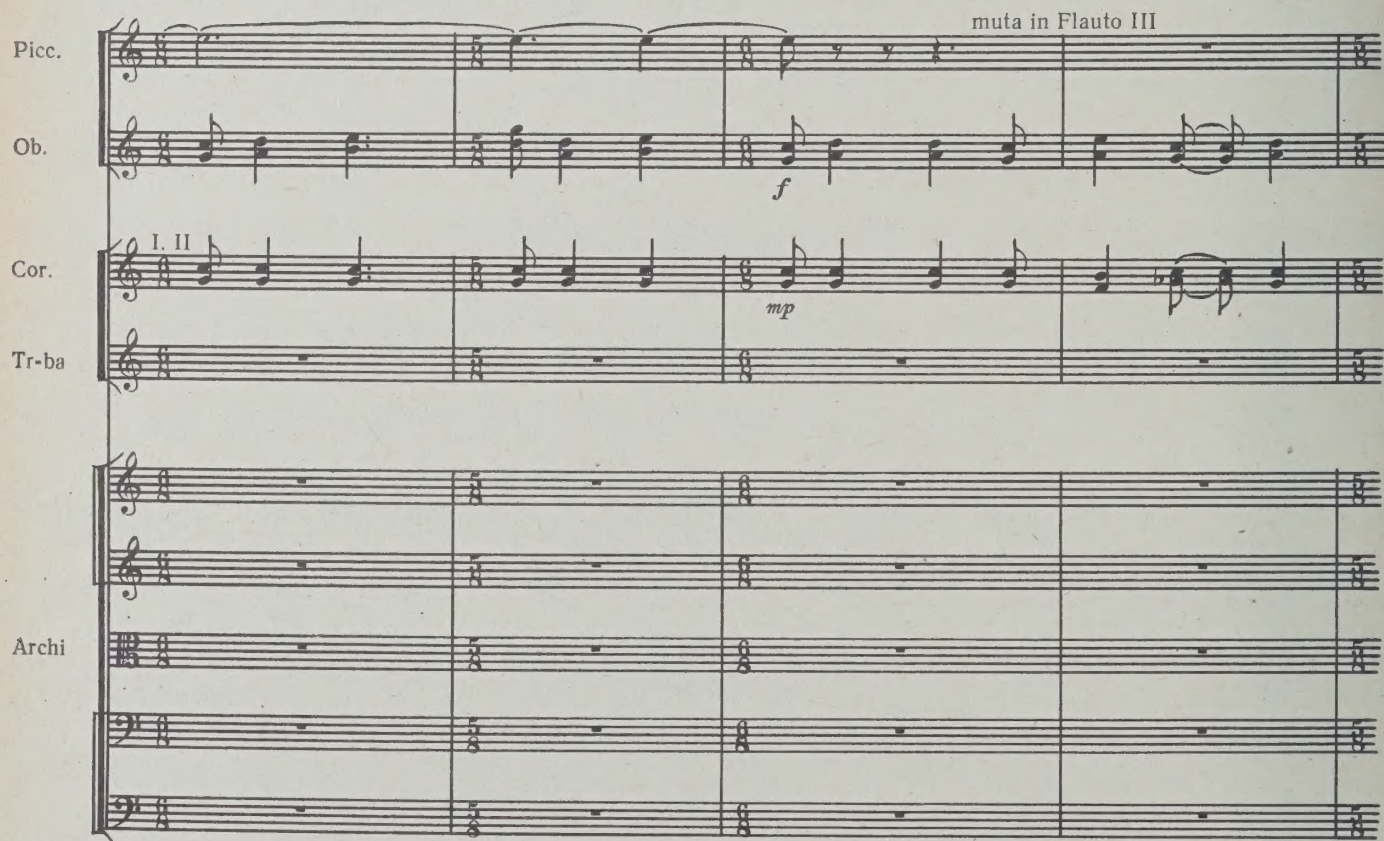
Picc. *muta in Flauto III*

Ob. *f*

Cor. I. II *mp*

Tr-ba

Archi



Ob. *sub. p* 3 *a2* *f*

Cl. (B)

Cor. *I. II* *sub. p* *mp* *I con sord.*

Tr-ba *p*

div. pizz. *mp* *div. pizz.* *mp*

Archi *div. pizz.* *mp*

Fl. *I. II* *f*

Ob. *(a2)* *I Solo* *f* *trbm*

Cl. (B) *f* *trbm*

Fag. *a2* *f*

Cor.

Tr-ba

Archi *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *unis.*

(III) $\flat$ 4

Fl. f

I. II a2 f

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

Timp.

T-ro $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

4 arco

div. mf cantabile, dolce

arco

div. mf cantabile, dolce

arco

div. arco

mf cantabile, dolce

arco

mf cantabile, dolce

Archi

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instruments and Parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Two parts, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Ob. (Oboe):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- C. ingl. (Cor Anglais):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Cl. (Es) (Clarinet in E-flat):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Cl. (B) (Clarinet in B-flat):** Two parts, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two parts, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Tr-be (Trumpet and Trombone):** Two parts, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Timp. (Timpani):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- T-no (Trombone):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- T-ro (Trombone):** One part, playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.
- Archi (Strings):** Two parts, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) climax.

Dynamic Markings and Performance Instructions:

- poco meno mosso:** A tempo marking indicating a slight decrease in speed.
- rit. (ritardando):** A performance instruction indicating a gradual deceleration.
- ff (fortissimo):** A dynamic marking indicating a very loud volume.
- mf (mezzo-forte):** A dynamic marking indicating a moderate volume.
- f (forte):** A dynamic marking indicating a loud volume.
- I senza sord. (I senza sordina):** A performance instruction indicating that the instrument should be played without mutes.
- arco:** A performance instruction indicating that the strings should be played with bows.

с 487 к

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The system consists of eight staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last four are bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings *sf* (sforzando) are present in measures 4 and 5 on the third and fourth staves. A marking *(a2) b* is present in measure 4 on the seventh staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. The system consists of eight staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last four are bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings *sf* (sforzando) are present in measures 8 and 9 on the third and fourth staves.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. The system consists of three staves. The first staff is a bass clef. The second and third staves are 5/8 time signatures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. The system consists of six staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings *sf* (sforzando) are present in measures 18 and 19 on the third, fourth, and fifth staves.

6 Grandioso

III muta in Flauto contralto

Fl. *ff*

I. II *ff*

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es) *ff* muta in Clarinetto III

I. II *ff*

Cl. (B) IV

I. II *ffa2*

Fag. *ff* III *ff*

Cor.

Tr-be *mf*

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

6 Grandioso

Archi *ff*

Soli *ff*

Soli arco *ff*

molto morendo

Fl. contralto

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

III

Cl. (B)

I. II

IV

(a2)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

molto morendo

Archi

7 Più mosso

Fl. contralto

Fl.

Ob. I *f*

C. ingl.

Cl. (B) III

Cl. b. I. II

Cl. b. muta in Clarinetto basso *pp*

Fag.

Cor. *mf*

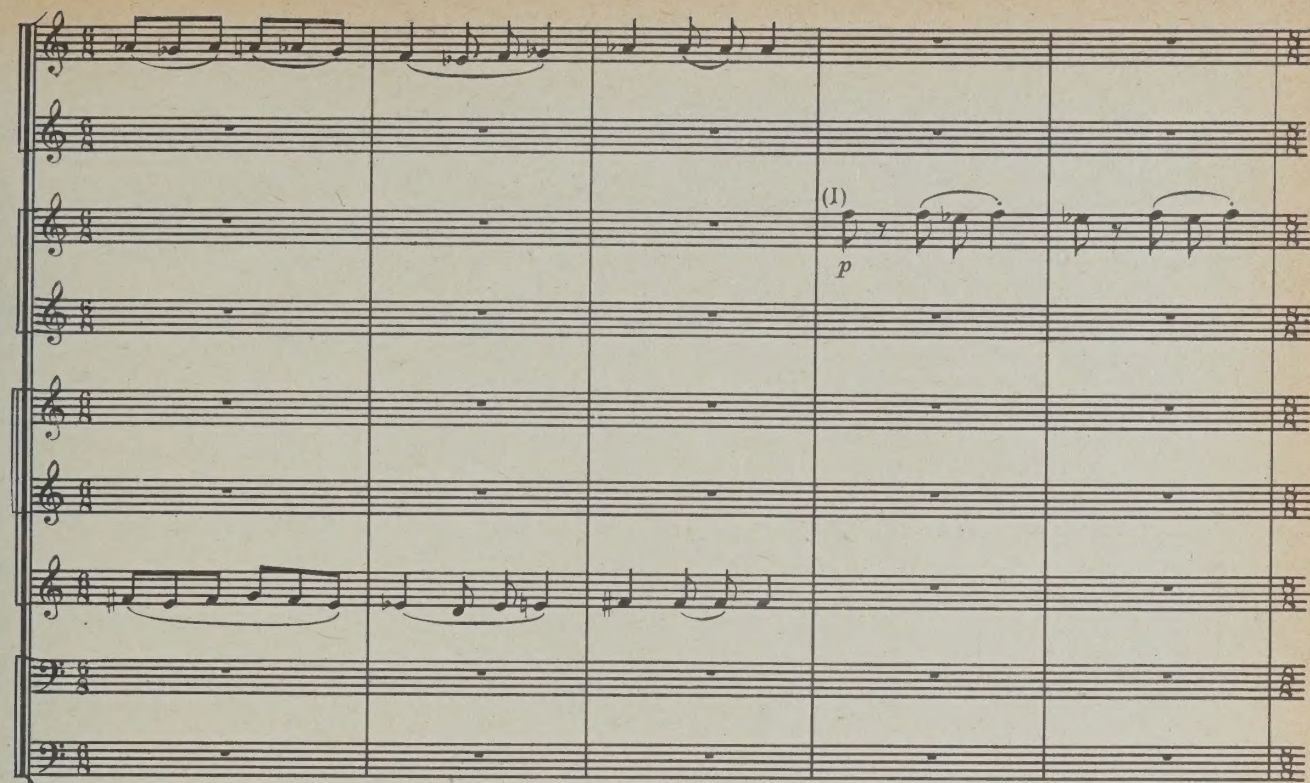
Tr-ba I Sola *mp*

7 Più mosso

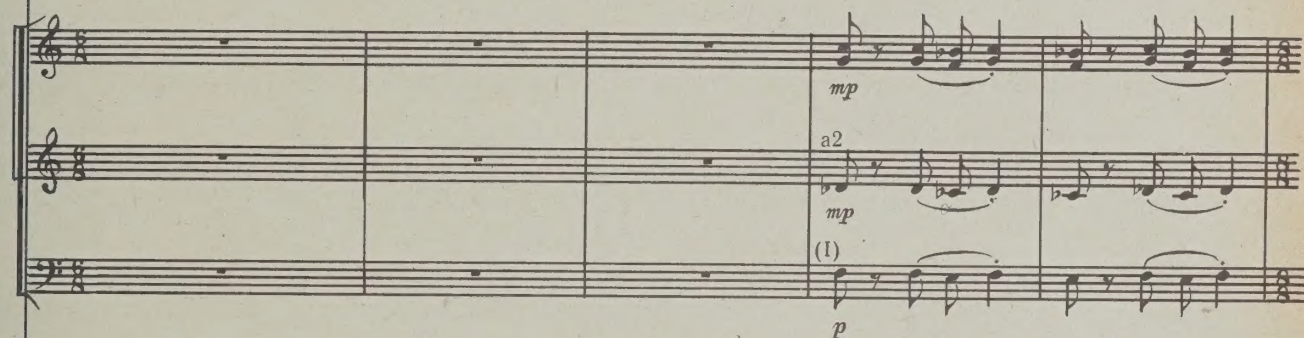
Archi

sul pont. *ppp*

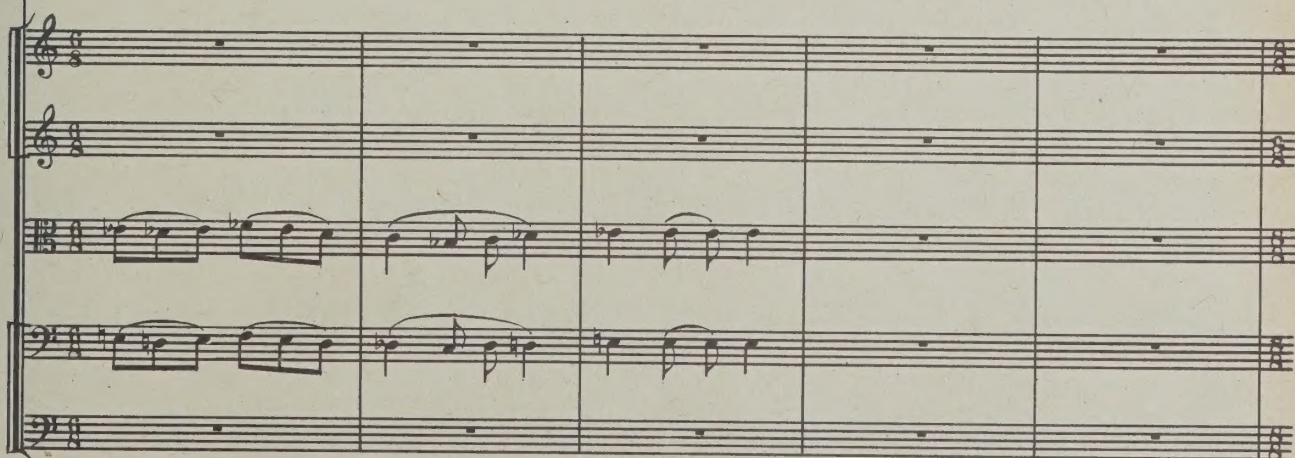
sul pont. *ppp*



First system of a musical score. It consists of eight staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff has a dynamic marking *p* and a first ending bracket labeled (I). The rest of the staves are empty.



Second system of a musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The top staff has a dynamic marking *mp*. The middle staff has a dynamic marking *mp* and a first ending bracket labeled (I). The bottom staff has a dynamic marking *p*. The rest of the staves are empty.



Third system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top two staves have treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves have bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The third staff from the top has a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff has a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The rest of the staves are empty.

8

Musical score for measures 8-12, measures 13-17, and measures 18-22. The score is in 8/8 time and features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*ff*, *p*), trills (*tr*), and articulation marks.

8

Musical score for measures 23-27. The score is in 8/8 time and features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*ff*, *p*) and the instruction *al tacto marcatissimo*.

9 molto tranquillo

Fl. contralto

Fl.

C. ingl.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

tr⁴

tr^{bb}

f

p

mf

muta in Contrafagotto

9 molto tranquillo

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

tr⁴

10 *muta in Fagotto III*

Fl. contralto

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

mp

p

ff

a2 tr⁴

ff

ff

div. ff

ff

ff

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

11 molto morendo

11 molto morendo

Cl. (B) *I Solo*
mf cantabile, dolce

tr ~~~~~ tr ~~~~~

pp

Archi

pp

pp

rit. **12** Tempo I

pizz.

ff

pp sub.

pizz.

ff

pp sub.

pizz.

ff

pp sub.

pizz.

ff

pp sub.

pp sub.

Archi

f

f

f

f

с 487 к

14

Cl. (B)

Fag.

C-fag.

Archi

Picc.

Ob.

C-fag.

Tr- pa

Archi

二

1

accelerando poco a poco

16 (pizz.)

17 Tempo I

sul A arco

ppp dolcissimo

ppp dolcissimo

ppp dolcissimo

Archi

The image shows a musical score for a string ensemble, labeled 'Archi' on the left. It consists of five staves. Measure 16 is marked with a box containing the number '16' and the instruction '(pizz.)'. The music in measure 16 is a half note followed by a quarter rest, with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). Measure 17 is marked with a box containing the number '17' and the instruction 'Tempo I'. Above the staff, there is a marking 'sul A arco'. The music in measure 17 is a half note followed by a quarter rest, with a dynamic marking of 'ppp dolcissimo'. The staves are arranged in a standard string section layout: Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, page 89, contains several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando). The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with some systems containing multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The notation is written in a standard musical script, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The page is numbered 89 in the top right corner.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *sub.* (sustained) marking. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

muta in Flauto III

Picc.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. I, II

Tr-ba

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Fl. III

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

Archi

III

Fl.

I. II

Ob.

Cl. (B)

I Solo

f

tr

tr

Fag.

f

C-fag.

f

Cor.

a2

f

tr

a2

f

tr

Tr-be

Archi

unis. arco

f

f

f

III [22]

Fl. *f*
I. II *a2*
f

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

[22] *arco*
div. *mf cantabile, dolce*
arco
div. *mf cantabile, dolce*
div. *mf cantabile, dolce*
mf cantabile, dolce

Archi

III

Fl. I. II (a2)

Ob. *mf*

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es) *mf*

Cl. (B) *mf*

Cl. b.

Fag. *a2*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-be *f*

Timp. *mf*

T-no

T-ro

Archi

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob

C. ingl.

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Archi

This page of a musical score, numbered 96, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Tom-toms (T-no), and Snare Drum (T-ro). The string section (Archi) is represented by multiple staves at the bottom. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The woodwinds and strings are in treble clef, while the bassoon, timpani, and some string parts are in bass clef.

This page of musical notation, numbered 97, contains several systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte) appears in the first system, and *ff* (fortissimo) appears in the third and fourth systems.
- Accidentals:** Numerous sharps and naturals are used throughout the notation.
- Rhythmic Patterns:** The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and complex rhythmic groupings.
- Staff Groupings:** The notation is organized into several systems, with some staves grouped together by brackets.

III

Lento

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Clarinetto
piccolo (Es)

2 Clarinetti

2 Fagotti

4 Corni

4 Trombe

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Piatti

Lento

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (Es) muta in Clarinetto III

Cl. (B) a2

Fag. *ff* *grandioso*

Cor. *senza sord.* *ff* *grandioso* *ff*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni II *ff* *grandioso* *ff*

e

Tuba *ff* *grandioso* *ff*

Timp.

P-ti *f*

Arpa

1

Archi

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat (with instruction 'muta in Clarinetto III'), Clarinet in B-flat (with 'a2'), Bassoon, Cor Anglais (with 'senza sord.'), Trumpet II, Trombone II, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion, Harp, and Strings. The second system contains staves for the String section. The music is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The first system shows a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section marked 'grandioso'. The second system shows the beginning of a new section, also marked with a first ending bracket.

2

a2
ff
ff
 senza sord. a2
ff
ff
 colla bacchi. *mp* di Timp.
mp
 2
 con sord.
 con sord. *ff*
 con sord. *ff*
 con sord. *ff*
 con sord. *ff*
 con sord. *ff*

Musical score for a percussion ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamics. The score includes a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The notation is arranged in a multi-staff format, typical of orchestral or ensemble scores.

3

Cor.

I Solo

p

pp

pp

(a2)

(a2)

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top staff is marked *I Solo* and *p*. The middle and bottom staves are marked *pp* and (a2). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The bass line of the song is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The time signature is 4/4.

3

3 div.

pp

div.

pp

tr div.

pp

div.

pp

div.

pp

4 Andante muta in Flauto III

Picc. *Solo* *p* *rit.*

Fl. (a2) *a2*

Cl. (B) *(III)* *I. II* *a2* *f* *p*

Fag. *f* *p*

Cor. *+* *pp*

Arpa¹ *tr* *p* *f* *p*

Archi *tr* *tr* *senza sord.* *mf* *senza sord.* *mf* *senza sord.* *mf*

4 Andante

rit.

senza sord.
sul G*p cantabile*

Archi

*p**p**p*

Archi

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Archi

senza sord.

p

rit.

*mf**mf**mf**mf**mf*

Cl. (B) a2 5 a tempo

Fag. *p* *f* *p*

Archi *f* *f con anima* *f con anima* *mf con anima* *mf con anima* *mf con anima*

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

psub. *psub.* *mf* *mf* *f* *fp*

p *p* *fp* *fp*

6

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-ti

Gr. C.

Arpa

6

Archi

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)
III
I. II
I Solo
p

Fag.
p

Cor.
mf

Tr-be
mf

Tr-ni
mf

e
mf

Tuba
mf

Timp.
f

T-ro
f

P-ti
f

Gr. C.
f

Arpa
ff

7

Archi
ff
p

p

Cl. (B) (I)

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

Measures 1-4. Cl. (B) (I) plays a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Cor. and Arpa have a forte (*fp*) chord in measure 3. Archi is silent.

Cl. (B) (I)

Archi

8

pp

div.

ff

pp sub.

mf

Measures 5-8. Cl. (B) (I) plays a melodic line starting with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. Archi has a forte (*ff*) chord in measure 5, followed by piano-piano (*pp sub.*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. Cl. (B) (I) has a "div." (divisi) marking in measure 5.

Archi

Ob.

Arpa

Archi

10 Più mosso

ff con fuoco

Archi

III

Fl.

I. II

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

a2b
*ff**ff grand détaché**ff grand détaché*

Archi

ff grand détaché

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Sil.

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 110, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. (Es)), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and a section marked 'Sil.' (Silence). The keyboard section includes Piano (P-no). The string section (Archi) is represented by multiple staves. The score is divided into four measures. The Flute part begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a trill. The Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat, and Clarinet in B-flat parts enter in the second measure with a forte (ff) dynamic and a trill. The Bassoon part has a trill in the second measure. The string section (Archi) has a trill in the first measure and a 'div. b' (divisi) marking in the second measure. The Piano (P-no) part has a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) part has a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure. The Trumpets (Tr-be) part has a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure. The Trombones and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba) part has a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure. The section marked 'Sil.' (Silence) has a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure.

This page of musical notation is a page from a piano score, likely for a large-scale work. It features multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The notation is dense, with many chords and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *non div.* (non diviso) are present. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 19th century, given the use of *ff* and *f* and the lack of modern notation like *pp* or *ppp*.

* Сильные удары палочкой малого барабана по пульта.

III

Fl. I. II

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Fag. (a2) $\flat$ ff

Cor. ff

Tr-be ff p ff f

Tr-ni ff p ff

Tuba (III) ff p ff f

Timp.

Sil.

P-no

Archi fff

12

muta in Piccolo

Gr. C.

12

sempre

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Fag. (a2)

Cor. *fff* a2

Tr-be *fff* a2

Tr-ni
e
Tuba a2

Timp.

Gr. C.

P-no

Archi

P-ti

Musical score for page 115, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*ff*, *f*, *mf*), articulation (*tr*, *rit.*), and performance instructions (*colla bacch. di Timp.*). The score includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (timpani). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

13 Adagio

musical score for measures 13-16, Adagio tempo.

Instrumental parts include:

- Flauto contralto (marked "muta in Flauto contralto")
- Clarinetto III (marked "muta in Clarinetto III")
- Violino I
- Violino II
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Bassi
- Più basso
- Contrabbasso
- Organo
- Pedale

Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *fff*.

Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated at the bottom of the staves.

13 Adagio

musical score for measures 17-20, Adagio tempo.

Instrumental parts include:

- Violino I
- Violino II
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Bassi
- Più basso
- Contrabbasso
- Organo
- Pedale

Measure numbers 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated at the bottom of the staves.

Fl. 14

Cl. (B)

Archi

con sord. div. pp

con sord. div. pp

con sord. div. pp

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-ti

Gr. C.

Archi

sf

pp

sf

pp

15 Moderato

Ob.

Cl. (B) *a2*

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

P-ti

Gr. C.

Arpa

15 Moderato

Archi

16

Fl. contralto

Fl.

Ob. *a2* *ff*

Cl. (B) *III* *I. II*

Fag.

Cor. *a2* *fff* *a2* *fff*

Tr-be *p*

Tr-ni e Tuba *p*

Timp. *mf*

P-ti colla bacch. di Timp. *mf*

Arpa *ff*

16 *con sord.* *ff* *V*

Archi *con sord.* *ff* *tr* *V*

con sord. *ff* *V*

con sord. *ff* *V*

con sord. *ff* *V*

con sord. *ff* *V*

Fl. contralto

Solo

mp

Fl.

a2

pp

Ob.

pp

III

Cl. (B)

pp

II

pp

Fag.

pp

Cor.

I Solo

*pp**pp*

Timp.

p

P-ti

p

Arpa

*p**pp*

Archi

v div.

pp

div.

pp

div.

pp

div.

pp

div.

v unis.

v unis.

v unis.

v unis.

v unis.

Fl.
contralto

Archi

pp

F

27

(b)

с 487. к

IV

Allegro con fuoco

G. P.

Piccolo

2 Flauti

3 Oboi

Clarinetto
piccolo (Es)

2 Clarinetti

Clarinetto
basso

3 Fagotti

4 Corni

4 Trombe

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo
militare

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

G. P.

G. P.

G. P.

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl. (Es)
Cl. (B)
Cl. b.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
T-ro
Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl. (Es), Cl. (B), Cl. b., Fag.) and brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, e, Tuba) are in the upper staves. The percussion section (Timp., T-ro) is in the middle. The string section (Archi) is in the lower staves. The score is written in 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*.

T-ro
Gr. C.

(a2)

(I)

(III)

(1)

v

p

acc

tr

с 487 к

Ob.

First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top five staves are for Oboe (Ob.) and the bottom staff is for Bassoon. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is for Clarinet and the bottom four staves are for Bassoon. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is for Percussion and the bottom two staves are for Bassoon. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is for Flute and the bottom four staves are for Bassoon. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The top system consists of two empty staves. The second system contains a vocal melody in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The fourth system shows the vocal melody ending with a double bar line and a fermata, while the piano accompaniment continues. The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment continuing with a double bar line and a fermata. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

с 487 к

Musical score for page 129, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Top Section (7 staves):**
 - Staves 1-5: Woodwinds (likely Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets) playing a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes.
 - Staff 6: Bassoon part.
 - Staff 7: Double Bass part.
- Cor. (Coronet):**
 - Staff 8: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dynamic markings *f* and *ff*.
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba):**
 - Staff 9: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dynamic markings *f* and *ff*.
 - Staff 10: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- T-ro (Trombone):**
 - Staff 11: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bottom Section (5 staves):**
 - Staff 12: Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
 - Staff 13: Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
 - Staff 14: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
 - Staff 15: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*f*, *ff*). The page number 129 is located in the top right corner.

с 487 к

5

Picc.

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

5

Arch.

The musical score for page 132 consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet and Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Trombones. The second system includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet and Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Trombones. The third system includes strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *v*. A rehearsal mark '5' is located at the beginning of the first system and above the strings in the third system.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

T-ro

6 Tempo giusto

a2

f

f

f

f

f

f

mf

p

Archi

6 Tempo giusto

ff

ff

f

f

f

Picc

Fl.

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

T-ro

Archi

mf p mf p mf p

f f f f

f f

v v v v

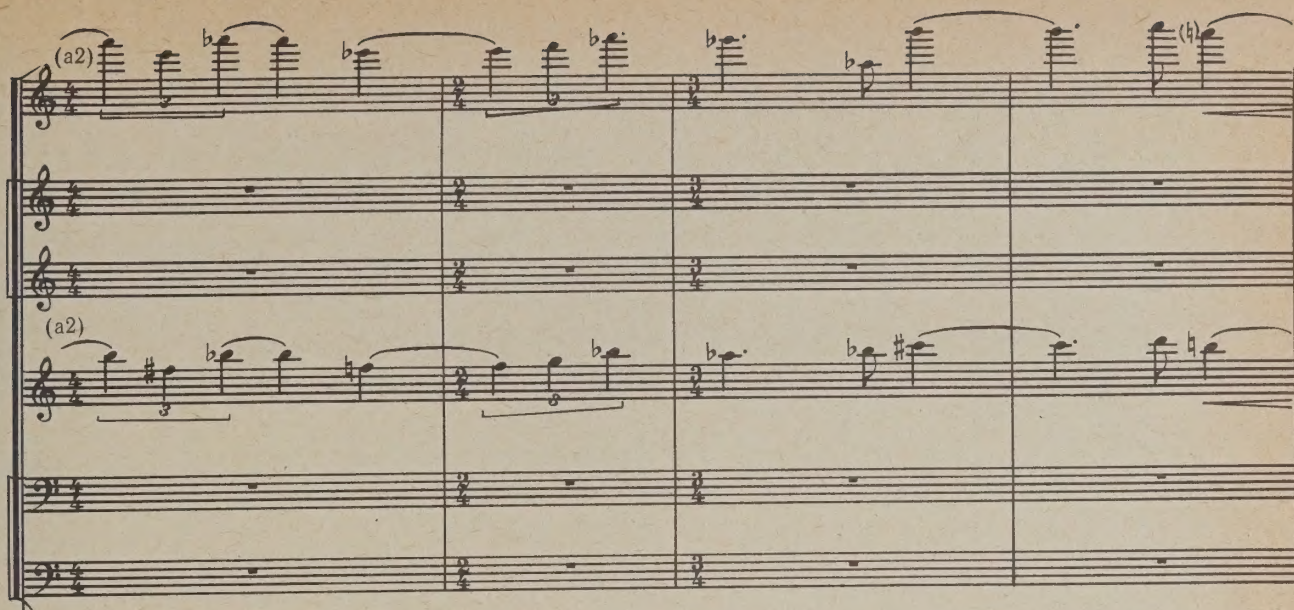
(a2)

mf *p* *p* *mf*

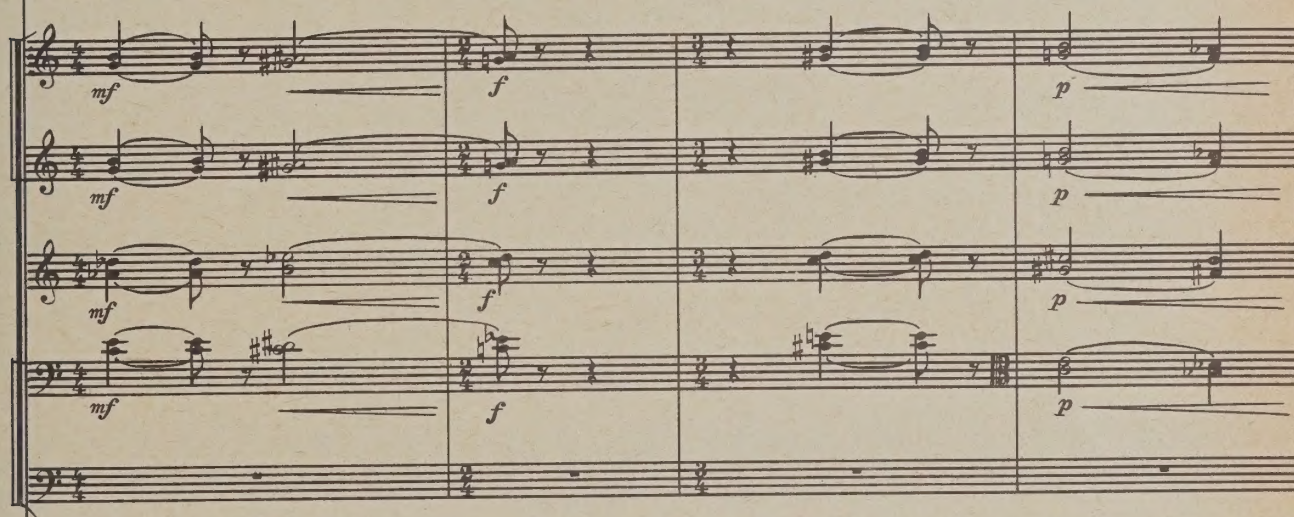
ff *p* *f* *ff* *p* *f*

ff *p* *f*

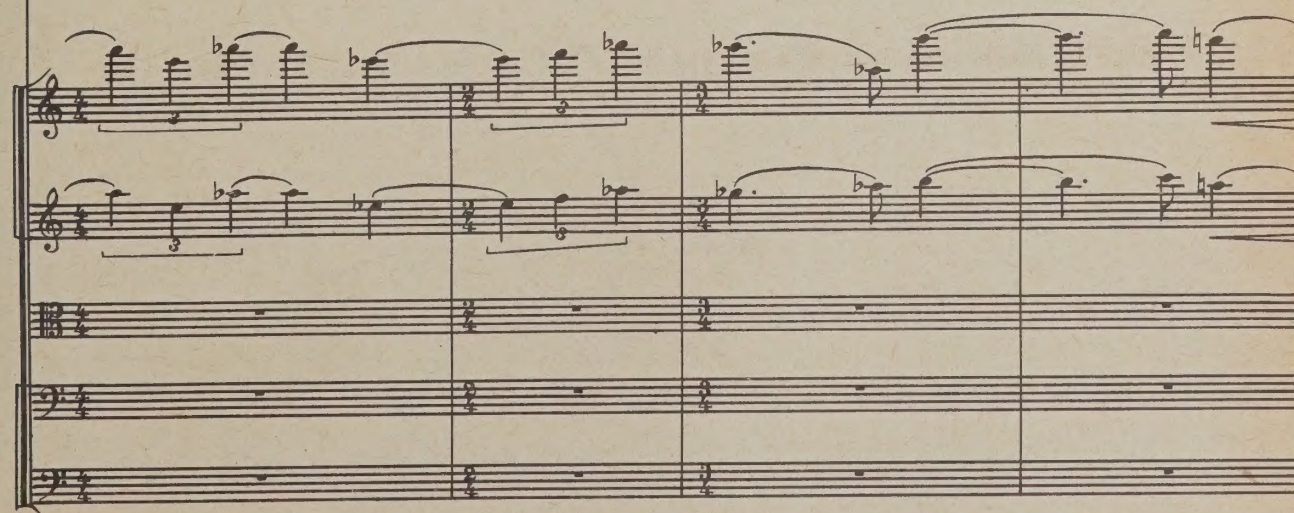
с 487 к



First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various accidentals (flats and naturals) and a final measure with a fermata. The second and third staves are empty. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The system is marked with a rehearsal mark (a2) at the beginning.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The second and third staves are empty. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The system is marked with a rehearsal mark (a2) at the beginning. Dynamics markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) in the first two measures, and *p* (piano) in the last measure.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The second and third staves are empty. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The system is marked with a rehearsal mark (a2) at the beginning.

8

Fl. (a2) *ff* *f*

Ob.

C. ingl. *ff* *f*

Cl. (B) (a2) *ff* *f*

Fag. *ff* *f*

C-fag. *ff* *f*

Cor. *f* *mf* *p*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni II *f* *mf* *p*

e

Tuba *mf* *p*

8

Archi *ff* *mf* *f* *ff* *f*

Ob.

9

I Solo

*mf sentimento**f*

Archi

flautando

pp flautando*pp* flautando*pp* flautando*pp**p**p**p**p*

(I)

(I)

(I)

b $\flat$

pp

Ob.

Cl. (B)

I Solo

p

mf

p

pp

v

mf

div.

mf

p

pp

v

mf

p

pp

v

Cl. (B)

(I)

mf

p

p

p

p

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The lower staves provide a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A *div.* (divisi) instruction is present in the lower voices.

11

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. This system includes parts for Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)). The Flute part has dynamics *mf* and *f*. The Clarinet part has a dynamic *pp*. The system also includes a section marked *sul D* and *pp cantabile, dolce*.

Fl.

Third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. The Flute (Fl.) part has dynamics *pp* and a *rit.* (ritardando) instruction. The piano accompaniment is shown in the lower staves.

Fag. C-fag. muta in Fagotto III

G. P.

I. II a2

f

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Tuba

f

Timp.

P-ti

Gr. C.

G. P.

f

f

Archi

G. P.

13

C. ingl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-ti

Gr. C.

f secco

f

IV

f secco

13

Archi

Fl

C. ingl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

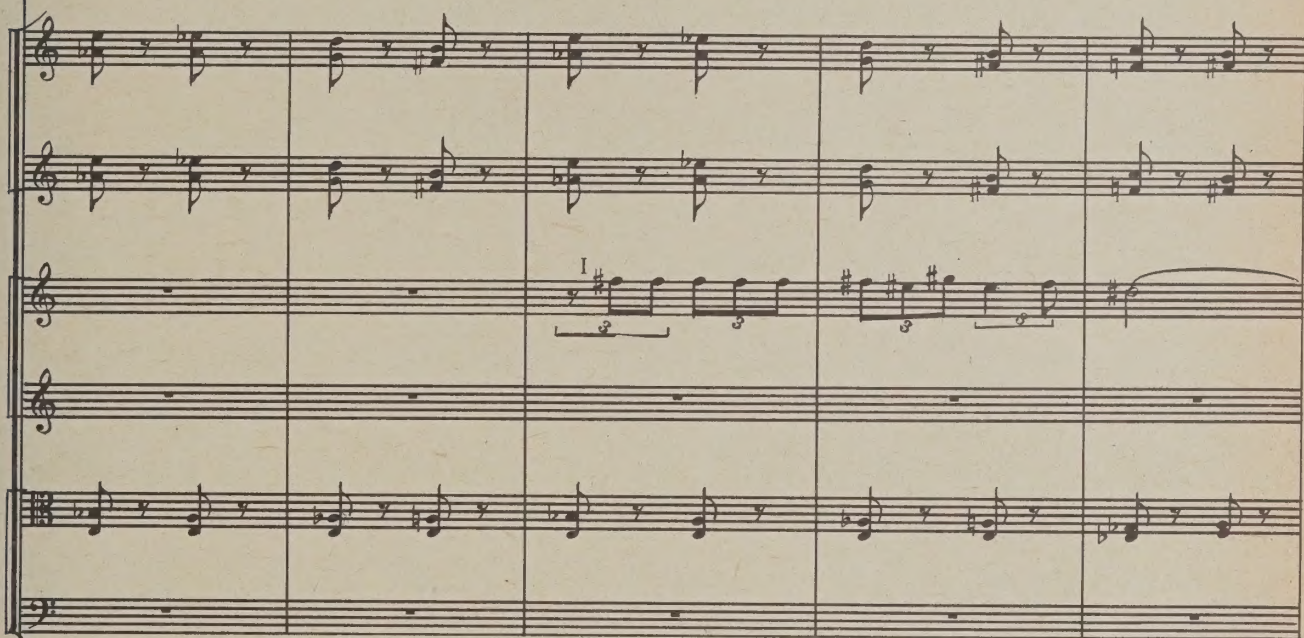
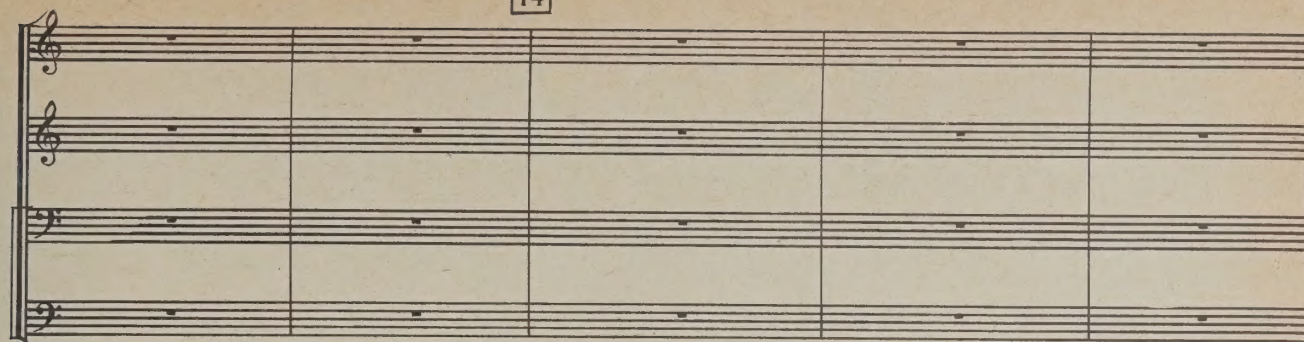
Tuba

T-ro

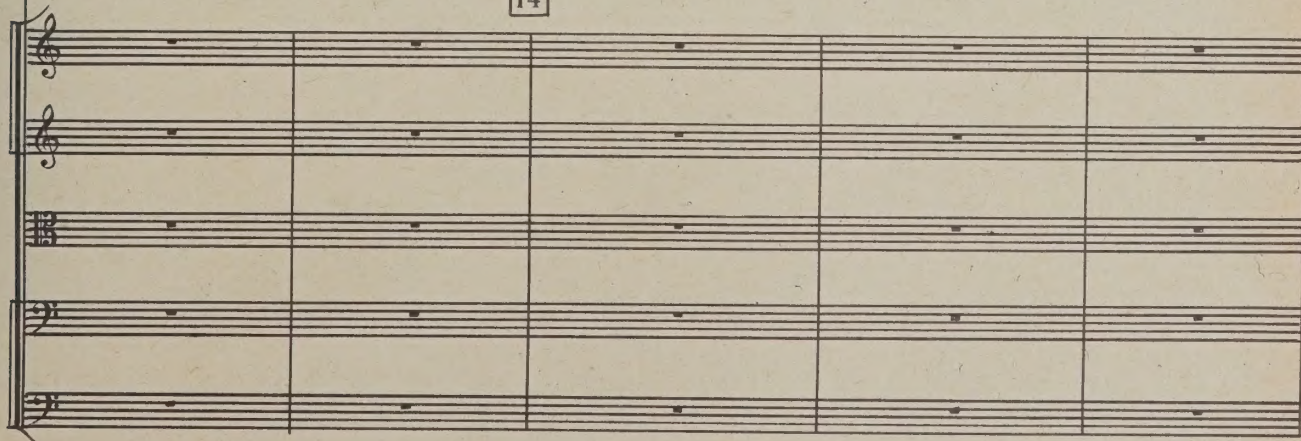
Archi

This musical score page contains five measures of music for a large orchestra. The instruments are arranged in three systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl), English Horn (C. ingl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni e), and Tuba. The third system includes Trombones (T-ro) and a section of strings (Archi) represented by four staves. The music is in 2/4 time. Measures 1-3 show woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with dynamic markings of *f* (forte). Measure 4 shows the woodwinds and brass playing a sustained chord. Measure 5 shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The strings are silent throughout the measures.

14



14



First system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. A fermata is placed over the B4. The staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The system concludes with a fortissimo *fff* dynamic marking.

Second system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The system concludes with a fortissimo *fff* dynamic marking.

Third system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The system concludes with a fortissimo *fff* dynamic marking.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-ro

Archi

III. IV

p

p sub.

mp sub.

mp

mp

Fl. ^{a2} *mf* *f* *ff* 15

Ob. ^{a2} *f* *ff*

C. ingl. *f* *ff*

Cl. (Es) *p* *f* *ff*

Cl. (B) ^{IV}

Fag. *f* *ff*

Cor. ^{III. IV a2} *mf* *f* *ff*

Tr-be ^{II} *mf* *f*

Tr-ni ^{III} *mf* *f*

e *mf* *f*

Tuba *f*

T-ro *p* *f*

Archi 15 *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

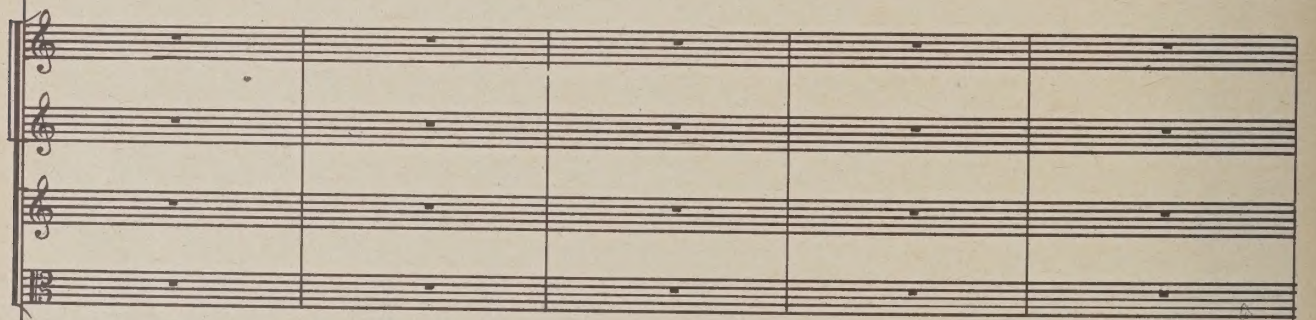
Tr-be

Tr-ni

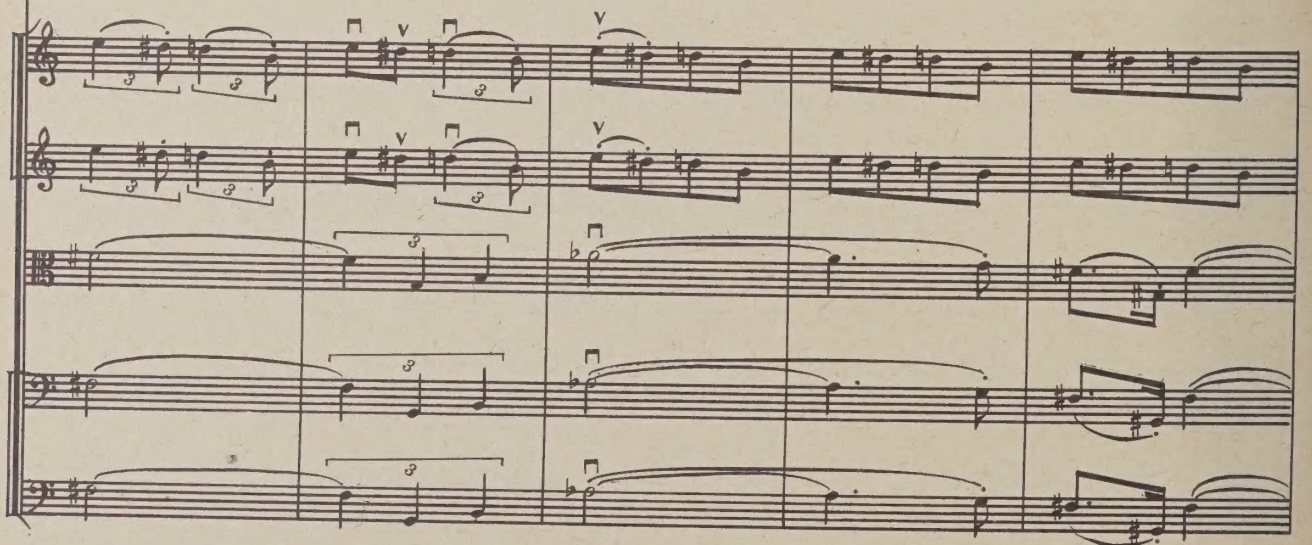
Archi



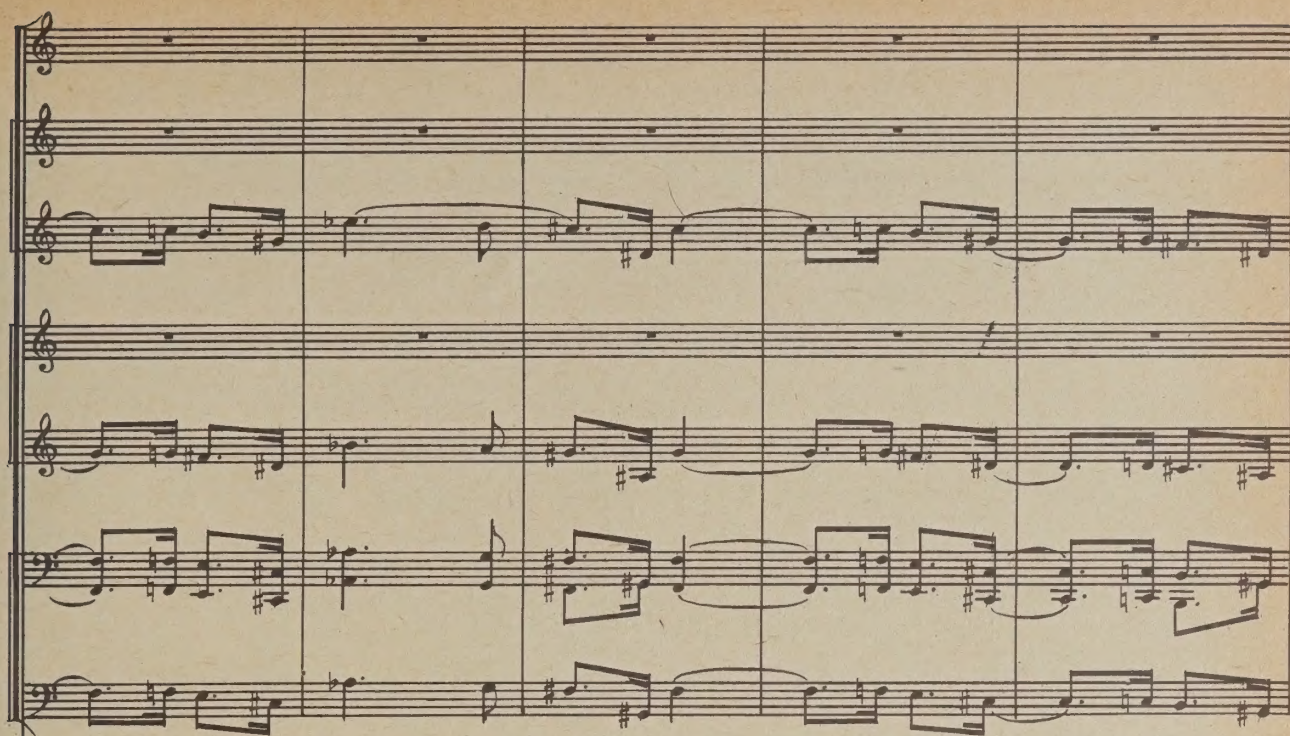
First system of a musical score, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom four are bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The third staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The fourth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The fifth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The sixth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4.



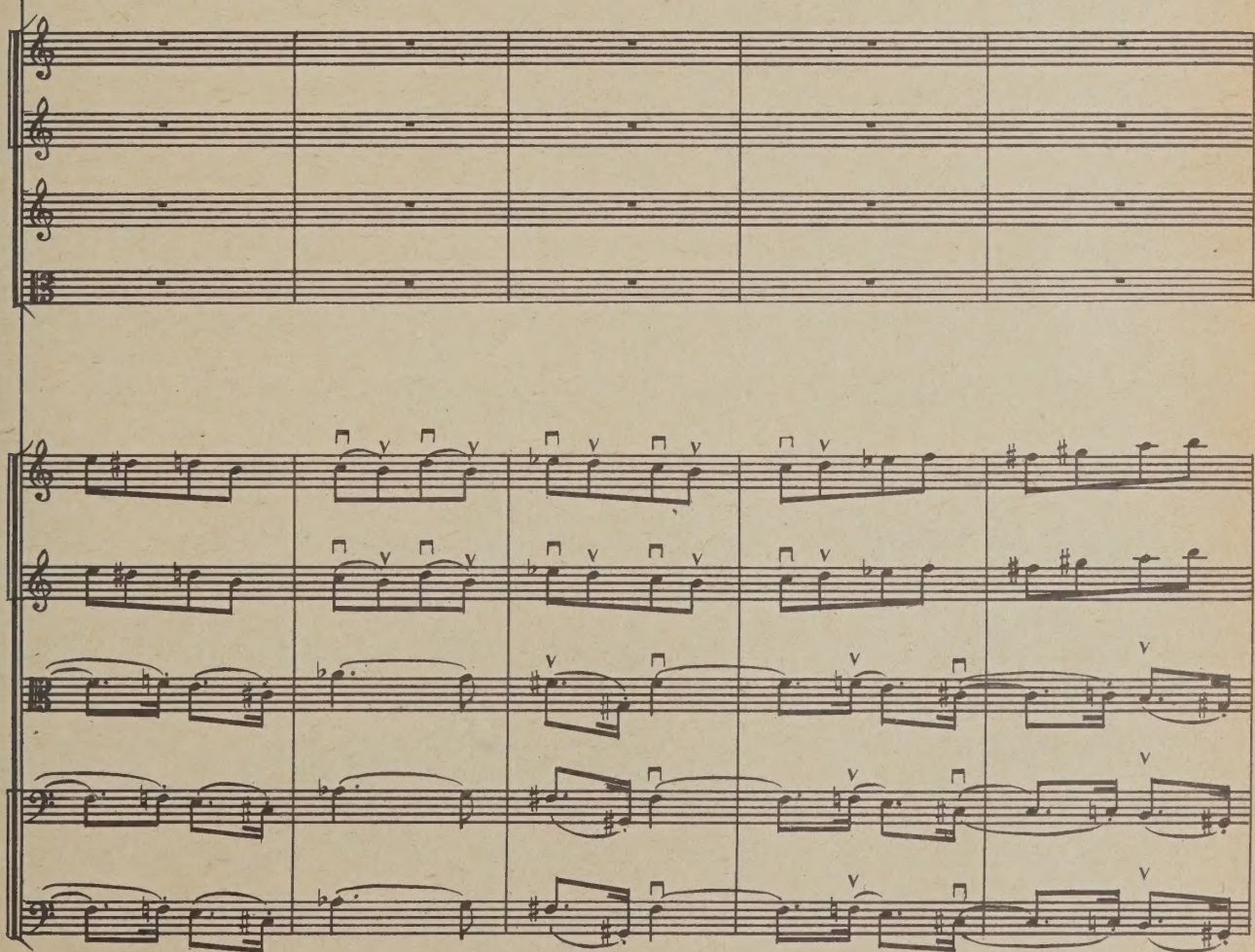
Second system of a musical score, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom four are bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The third staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The fourth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The fifth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The sixth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4.



Third system of a musical score, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom four are bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The third staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The fourth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The fifth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The sixth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4.



First system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four staves are bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



Second system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four staves are bass clef. The music continues from the first system, featuring similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

16

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)
I. II
IV muta in Clarinetto basso

Fag
muta in Contrafagotto

Cor.

Tr-ba

Tr-ni

16

Archi

17 Più mosso

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are treble clefs, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. Measures 17-21 show a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a dense, rhythmic pattern. The bottom staff is mostly empty, with a few notes appearing in measure 21.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are treble clefs, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. Measures 22-26 show a continuation of the complex texture. Measures 22-24 feature triplets of eighth notes in the top four staves. Measures 25-26 show a change in dynamics, with 'f' (forte) markings in the top two staves and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) markings in the bottom two staves. The bottom staff has a few notes in measures 25 and 26.

17 Più mosso

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are treble clefs, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. Measures 27-31 show a continuation of the complex texture. Measures 27-29 feature triplets of eighth notes in the top four staves. Measures 30-31 show a change in dynamics, with 'v' (forte) markings in the top two staves and 'unis.' (unison) markings in the bottom two staves. The bottom staff has a few notes in measures 30 and 31.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl. (Es)
 Cl. (B)
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-ba
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

a2
fp cresc.
f cresc.
fp cresc.
fp cresc.
fp cresc.
f
p sub. cresc.
 unis.
p sub. cresc.
p sub. cresc.
p sub. cresc.

18 secco

First system of musical notation (measures 18-22). The score is for a piano and a vocal line. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The vocal line is a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with dynamics ranging from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation (measures 23-27). The piano part continues with chords and single notes, maintaining the *f* to *ff* dynamics. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation (measures 28-32). The piano part continues with chords and single notes, maintaining the *f* to *ff* dynamics. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Gr. C.

18 secco

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 33-37). The piano part continues with chords and single notes, maintaining the *f* to *ff* dynamics. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

Timp.

T-ro

Gr. C.

Archi

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 157. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for both hands in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system consists of 5 measures. The second system consists of 5 measures, with the vocal line starting in the third measure. The third system consists of 5 measures. The piano part includes various chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The vocal line includes a melodic line with a fermata in the third measure of the second system. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

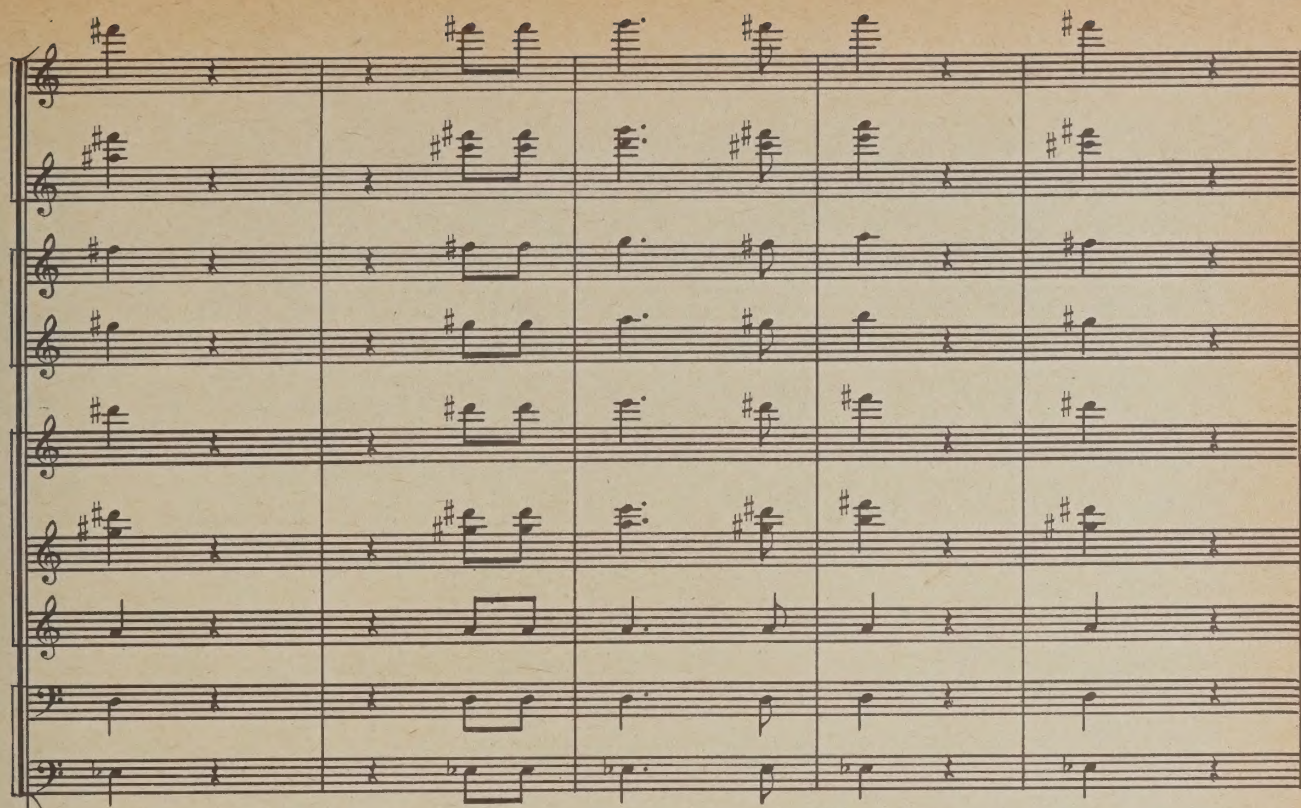
This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, spanning 15 measures. The score is organized into three systems of staves.

System 1 (Measures 1-5): This system contains ten staves. The first five staves are for the piano, featuring complex chordal textures with many beamed notes and accidentals (sharps and flats). The sixth staff is for the voice, showing a melodic line with some rests. The seventh and eighth staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the eighth staff featuring a bass line with some accidentals. The ninth and tenth staves are for the piano, continuing the complex chordal texture.

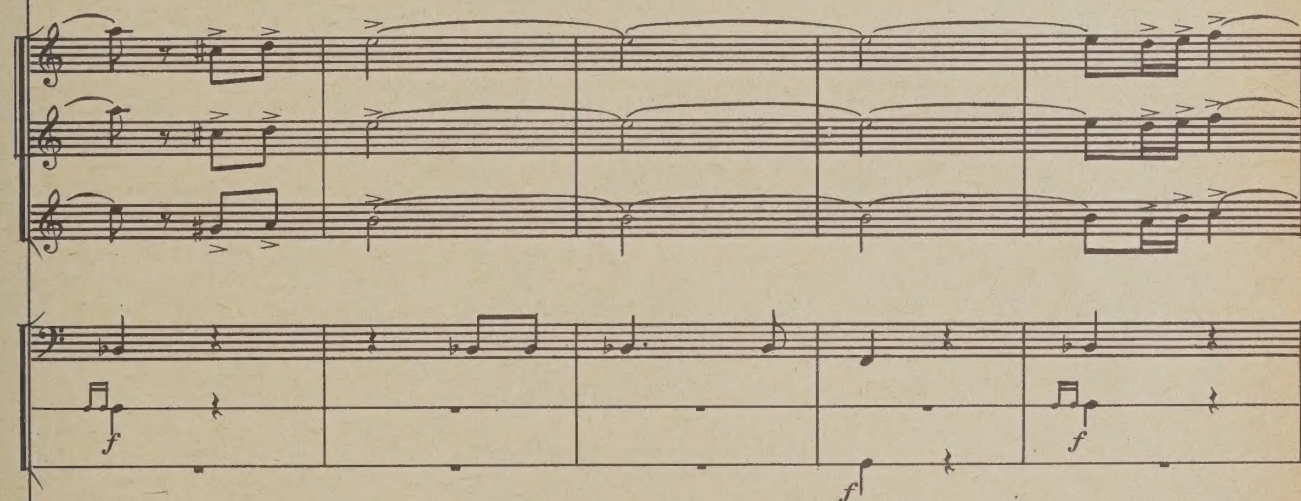
System 2 (Measures 6-10): This system contains five staves. The first three staves are for the piano, featuring a melodic line with some rests and a bass line with some accidentals. The fourth and fifth staves are for the piano, continuing the complex chordal texture.

System 3 (Measures 11-15): This system contains five staves. The first three staves are for the piano, featuring a melodic line with some rests and a bass line with some accidentals. The fourth and fifth staves are for the piano, continuing the complex chordal texture.

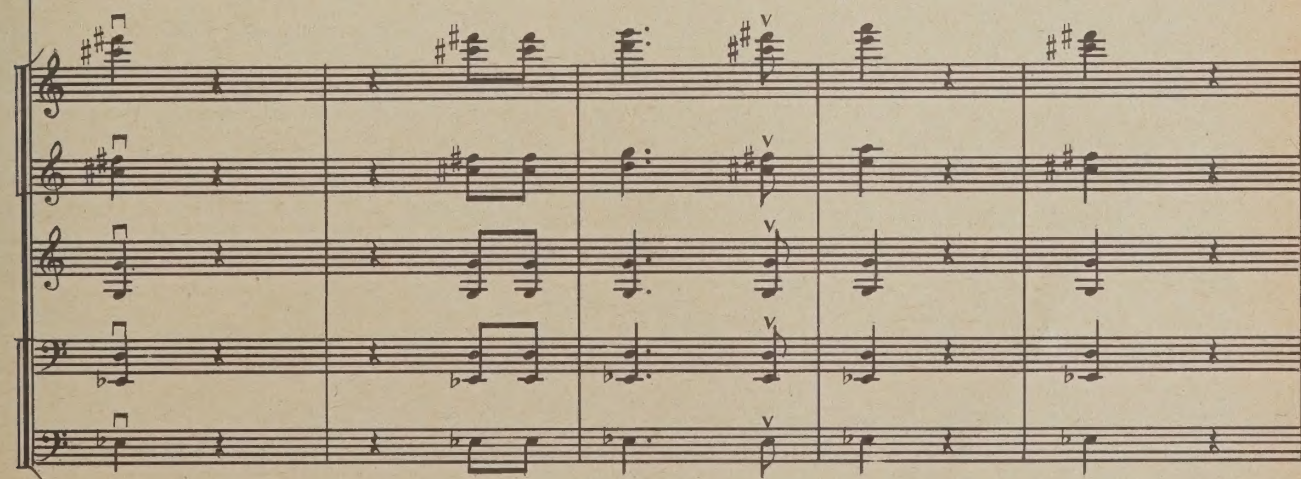
The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f* for fortissimo).



System 1: A six-staff musical score. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of chords and single notes, with some staccato markings.



System 2: A four-staff musical score. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps. The music features melodic lines with slurs and accents, and some staccato markings. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the bottom staff.



System 3: A six-staff musical score. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps. The music consists of chords and single notes, with some staccato markings. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the bottom staff.

musical score for Flauto III, starting with the instruction "muta in Flauto III".

The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

The first system shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests across five staves. The second system features a different melodic line, possibly for a different instrument or voice part, with a *f* marking. The third system returns to a similar complex arrangement of notes and rests.

20

ff
a2
ff
ff

p
p
p

T-ro

mf

20

sul G
ff
ff
ff
ff

III rit.

Fl. I. II

Ob.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b. *dim.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p* muta in Fagotto III

C-fag. *dim.* *p*

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro *p*

rit.

Archi *sul D* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

21 Andante

Fl. III *mf* macabro

Ob. I. II a2 *mf* macabro

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b. I. II *mf* macabro

Fag. III

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

E

Tuba Tuba con sord. *pp* macabro

Timp.

P-ti

Gr. C.

T-tam

p

21 Andante

Archi

p

22 Allegro
muta in Piccolo

First system of measures 22-24. The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, bassoons) plays a melodic line with sharps. The string section provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

Second system of measures 22-24. The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, bassoons) plays a melodic line with sharps. The string section provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

P-ti

Gr. C.

Third system of measures 22-24. The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, bassoons) plays a melodic line with sharps. The string section provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

22 Allegro

Fourth system of measures 22-24. The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, bassoons) plays a melodic line with sharps. The string section provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p).

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

T-ro

Ob. *a2* *f*

Cl. (B) *I* *f*

Fag.

Cor. *f* *sf*

Tr-be *sf*

Tr-ni *f* *sf*

e

Tuba

T-ro

Archi *ff*

Tuba

T-ro

P-ti

24

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tuba

T-ro

P-ti

Archi

Ob. and Cl. (B) play a short melodic phrase in measure 24. The Fag., Cor., Tr-be, and Tuba enter in measure 25 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *f* and *ff*. The T-ro and P-ti play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf* and *f*. The score includes dynamic markings *f*, *ff*, and *mf*, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

24

The string section (Archi) enters in measure 28 with a melodic line, marked *f*. The score includes dynamic markings *f* and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

Ob. rit. 25

Fag. a2 *f*

Archi *sul D* *f marcando* *f* *f* *pizz.* *f*

I Solo *mp*

(a2) *simile* *p*

p *p* (4)

Ob. (I)

Fag. (a2)

Archi

Ob. (I)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag. I. II a2 III

Cor.

Archi

26

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

T-ro

P-ti

26

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-ro

P-ti

Gr. C.

Arch

This musical score page, numbered 172, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. (Es)), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Tom-tom (T-ro), and Snare Drum (P-ti). The Grand Chorus (Gr. C.) is also indicated. The string section (Arch) is represented by four staves. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (f, a2), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the brass and percussion are mostly silent.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a brass band. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped together for specific instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *rit.* (ritardando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A section of the score is marked with a box containing the number 27 and the word "Pesante" (heavy). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are Tr-ni (Trumpets), e (Euphonium), Tuba, and Tuba. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

Maestoso

Picc.

Fl. (a2)

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-ti

Gr. C.

Maestoso

Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, and Bassoon (a2). The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone, Trumpet in C, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Tom-tom, Snare Drum, and Grand Cymbal. The string section (Archi) is also present. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon (a2), and Cor Anglais. The second system includes Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone, Trumpet in C, and Tuba. The third system includes Timpani, Tom-tom, Snare Drum, and Grand Cymbal. The fourth system includes the string section (Archi).

System 1: A 10-staff musical system. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music features complex chordal textures with many sharps and accidentals, and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

System 2: A 10-staff musical system. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. This system includes long horizontal lines (fermas) across several staves, indicating sustained notes or rests.

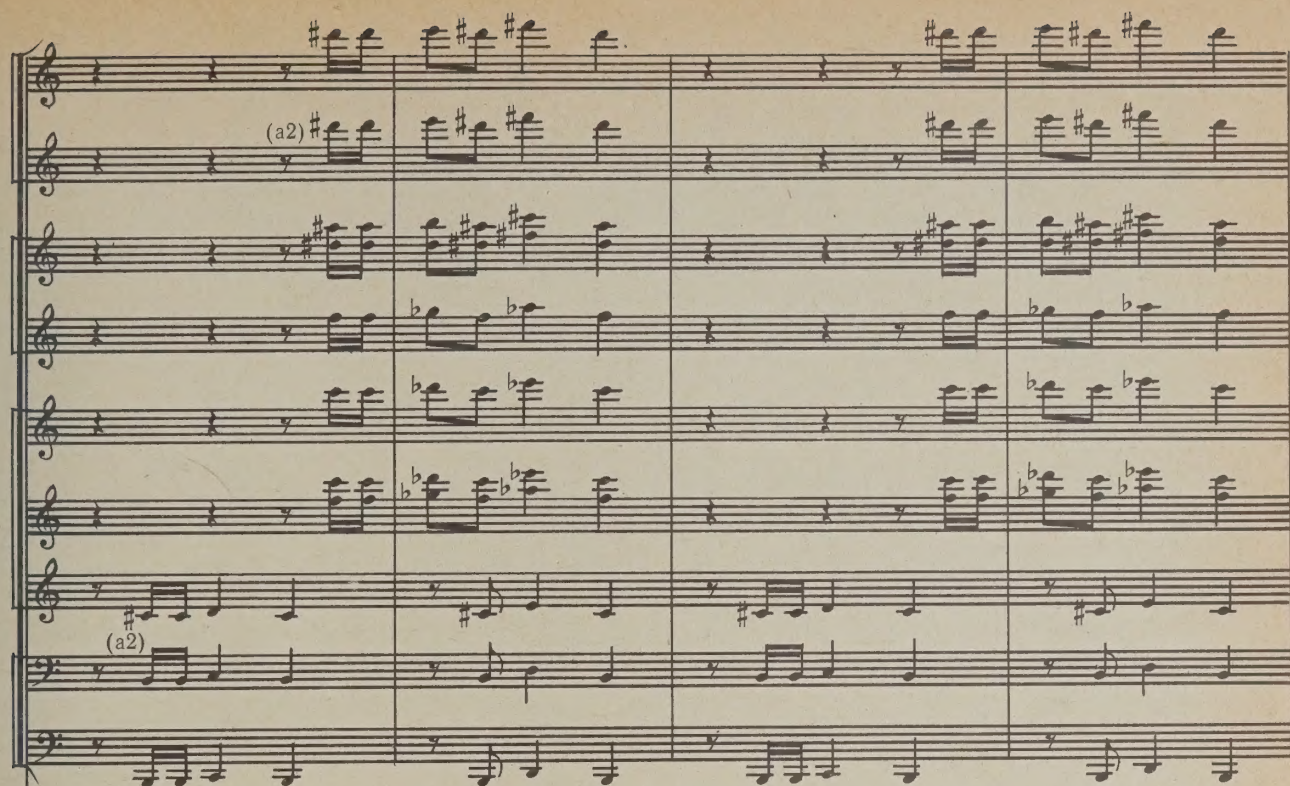
T-ro

System 3: A 10-staff musical system. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music continues with complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns.

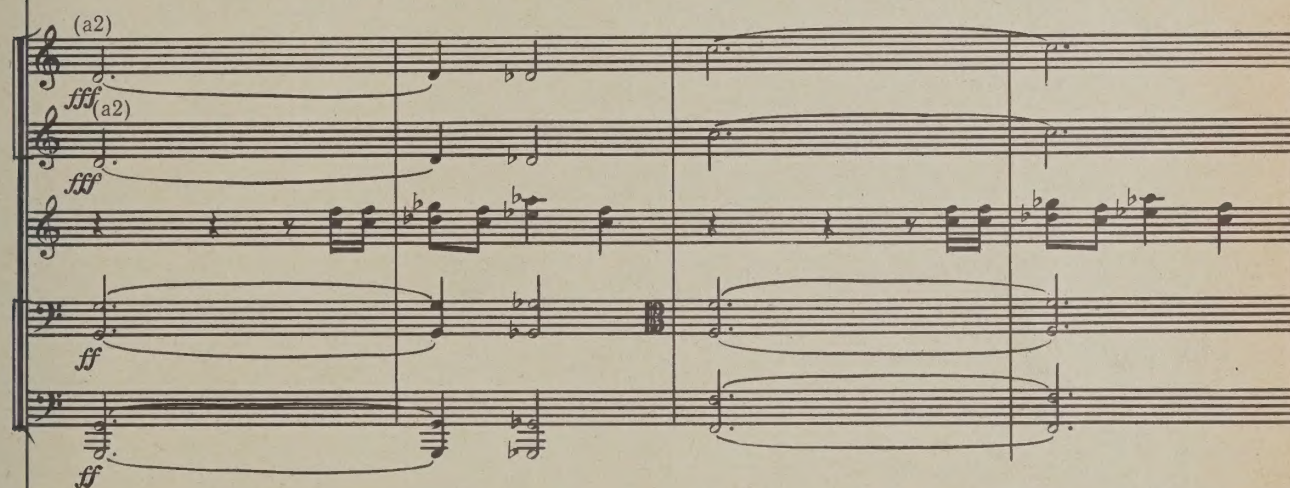
This musical score page, numbered 176, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. ingl.
- Cl. (Es)
- Cl. (B)
- Cl. b.
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tr-ni
- e
- Tuba
- Timp.
- T-ro
- Archi

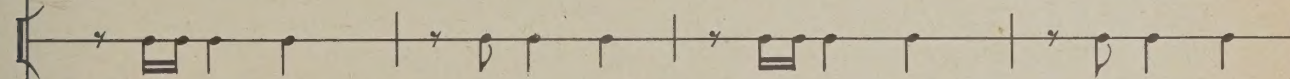
The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features complex woodwind parts with many accidentals and slurs. The brass section includes tubas with large, sustained notes. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves with rhythmic patterns. The page concludes with the number 'c. 487 K' at the bottom.



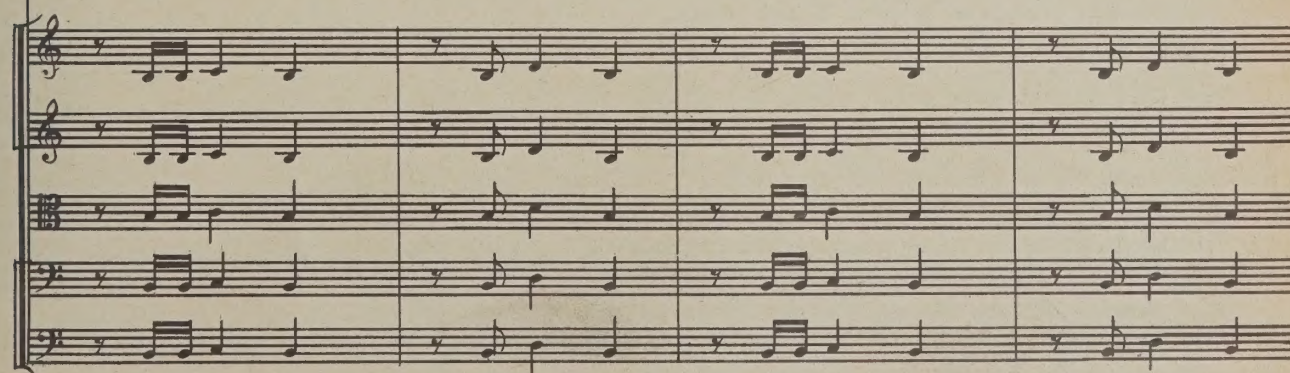
First system of musical notation, consisting of eight staves. The top six staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present on the second staff. A rehearsal mark (a2) is indicated on the second staff.



Second system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A dynamic marking of *fff* is present on the first staff, and *ff* is present on the fourth staff. A rehearsal mark (a2) is indicated on the first staff.



Third system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns.



Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

This musical score page, numbered 178, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. ingl. (Corni Inglese)
- Cl. (Es) (Clarinete Sol)
- Cl. (B) (Clarinete Bb)
- Cl. b. (Clarinete Baixo)
- Fag. (Fagote)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Tr-be (Trombeta)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Tromboni e Tubas)
- Timp. (Timpales)
- T-ro (Trombo)
- P-ti (Percussão)
- Archi (Arquit)

The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet In G, Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon) plays a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The brass section (Horn in G, Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone and Tuba, and Trombone) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The percussion section (Tympani, Trombone, and Percussion) plays a rhythmic pattern. The string section (Arquit) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a string quartet. The page is divided into three systems of staves. The first system consists of eight staves, with the first six staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and the last two staves containing simpler patterns. The second system consists of six staves, with the first four staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and the last two staves containing simpler patterns. The third system consists of six staves, with the first four staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and the last two staves containing simpler patterns. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'div.'. The page is numbered '28' in the top right corner.

T-ro

P-ti

Gr. C.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The page is numbered '29' in the top left corner. It features multiple staves of music, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The notation is dense and complex, with many notes and rests. The page is divided into two main sections, each starting with a '29' in a box. The first section contains several staves of music, with notes and rests. The second section also contains several staves of music, with notes and rests. The page is written in ink on aged paper.

T-ro
Gr. C.

The musical score is organized into three main systems of staves. The first system consists of 10 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The second system also consists of 10 staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace. The third system includes a single staff for 'T-ro' and 'Gr. C.', followed by a group of 5 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'a2', 'unis.', and 'div. v'. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is arranged in three main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system has 10 staves, the second has 6, and the third has 5. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is that of a historical musical manuscript. The page is numbered '183' in the top right corner. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves have multiple lines of music. The first system has a large bracket on the left side, and the second system has a large bracket on the right side. The third system has a large bracket on the left side. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized. The page is a single leaf, and the notation is written on both sides of the paper. The paper is slightly wrinkled, and there are some small stains and marks on the surface. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized. The page is a single leaf, and the notation is written on both sides of the paper. The paper is slightly wrinkled, and there are some small stains and marks on the surface. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized. The page is a single leaf, and the notation is written on both sides of the paper. The paper is slightly wrinkled, and there are some small stains and marks on the surface. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions visible on the page include:

- Dynamic markings:** *fff* (fortissimo) is used frequently across the upper staves.
- Articulation:** *a2* (accents) are present on several notes.
- Performance instructions:** *unis.* (unison) and *div.v.* (divisi) are used at the bottom of the page.
- Rehearsal marks:** Vertical lines with numbers (e.g., 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) are used to mark specific points in the music.

30 Andante
muta in Flauto III

I Solo
mp pastorale *mf*

muta in Clarinetto IV
pp

30 Andante

(div.)
p

Ob. (I) V V

Archi

=

=

31

Ob.

Cor.

Archi

div. # *fff* unis. *fff* unis. *fff* div. b

32

III

Fl. I. II

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (Es)

Cl. (B)

IV

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Cor.

ff

fff

32

Archi

div.

unis.

fff

fff

fff

fff

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features the following staves and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** The top staff, marked with a Roman numeral III, indicating the third flute player.
- Ob. (Oboe):** The second staff, marked with Roman numerals I and II, indicating the first and second oboe players.
- Cl. (Es) (Clarinet in G):** The third staff.
- Cl. (B) (Clarinet in Bb):** The fourth staff, marked with Roman numerals I and II, indicating the first and second clarinet players in Bb.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** The fifth staff, marked with Roman numeral IV, indicating the fourth cor Anglais player.
- Archi (Strings):** The bottom section, consisting of multiple staves for the string ensemble.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "div." (divisi) and "unis." (unison). The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The page is numbered 111 in the top right corner.

System 1: A 6-staff system. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom four staves have a bass clef. The music consists of chords and single notes, mostly beamed together. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *a2* (second octave).

System 2: A 2-staff system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

System 3: A 4-staff system. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves have a bass clef. The music includes chords and single notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance markings include *div.* (divisi) and *unis.* (unison).

Fl.

Cor.

Archi

Cl. (B)

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

Flute (Fl.) and Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts for measures 33-36. The Flute part begins with a *p* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has two staves: the upper staff is marked (II) and the lower staff is marked (IV), both with *pp* dynamics. The Flute part includes a *sul tasto* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part includes a *sul tasto* marking and a *ppp* dynamic. The Flute part includes a *p* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part includes a *p* dynamic.

=

Clarinet in B (Cl. (B)), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Harp (Arpa), and String (Archi) parts for measures 37-40. The Clarinet part includes a *pp* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part includes a *pp* dynamic. The Harp part includes a *ppp* dynamic. The String part includes a *ppp* dynamic. The Clarinet part includes a *p* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part includes a *p* dynamic. The Harp part includes a *p* dynamic. The String part includes a *p* dynamic.

34

Cl. (B)

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

I Solo

mp

non arpeg.

p

mp

pizz.

pizz.

(I)

(I)

f

mp

p

pp

mp

mf

non arpeg.

p

arco

mf

p

arco

p

pizz.

pizz.

(I)

Cl. (B)

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

p

pp

f

p

f

mf

p

mf

f

pizz.

arco

pizz.

f

35

mp

p

(I)

p

pp

p

pp

mf

morendo

pp

morendo

pp

morendo

pp

morendo

pp

morendo

pp

div.

morendo

pp

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

M
1001
P27
no.2

Parsadianian, Boris
Symphony, no. 2

Music

76

